W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES,
Peoples' Popular Pres. Pharmacy
ALWAYS OPEN.
36 Government Street.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1893. No. 103.

The Largest Stock of

Boys' Clothing

In the City

A Bat And Ball

Given Away with each Boy's Suit

AT THE

GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Dress Stylishly

Buy your

Dress Goods

At

"The Westside"

We have a magnificent assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods to select from.

Plaid Silks, Plaid Velvets, Shot Surahs, Shot Velvets, Etc.

New Sunshades, New Mantles, Jackets and Capes.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

A Safe Investment

At the present time there is so much speculation and so many Bogusburgs that it is very difficult to know where an investment may be made with any degree of safety. We can, however, assure all who have $25, $30 or $35 to spare, that they cannot do better than to step into 46 Johnson Street, and invest in one of

Walter D. Kinnaird, The Cash Tailor's Fine Summer Suits.

SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,

Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD—At 63 South Turner street, on April 30th, the wife of W. F. Gold of a son. (All well.)

LOST—On Sunday last, on Oak Bay road, brown and white bitch, cross spaniel and setter. Finder will be paid by leaving the same at Highwood, Moss street. my3-2t

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms. Address F.W., this office. my2-4t

TEACHER WANTED—At once, for Hornby Island public school. Apply to G. Heatherbell, Hornby Island, B.C. m2-1w-d-w

TO LET—A room with home comforts. Address E.H., Times office. my1-1w

FOR SALE—A splendid horse, fit for anything; stands 17 hands high; used to belong to McBean, contractor; apply at stables, Yates street, opposite Club Stables. my1-6t

RESTAURANT—First class. For sale. Price $1750. For terms apply E.N., this office. ap26-tf

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

WANTED—To know if there is anything you cannot get in the refreshment line at the Colonial Metropole, Johnson St., and it never closes. my3-1t

Dental Notice.

Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p.m., during my absence from the city.

T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

Notice to the Building Trades.

Tenders are required for the erection of a two story frame dwelling on Munro Street, Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt District. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, May 10th, 1893.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.

39½ Government St., May 3rd, 1893.—3

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamer

MAUDE

Roberts, Master,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf

—FOR—

Naas and Way Ports

MONDAY, May 8th,

At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ma3-td

MUSIC STUDIO.

Pupils received for Piano and Organ.

G. J. BURNETT,

Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St.

ma3-tf

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1893

AT 11 A.M.

On account of moving into offices in the Board of Trade Building we will sell all the

Merchandise, Fixtures, Safes,

&c., now on the premises,

80 WHARF STREET,

COMPRISING

6 Crates Crockery, containing Plates, Jugs, Cups and Saucers and Covered Chambers.
4 Fire-Proof Safes, Windmill complete (never used), Platform Scales, Hand Truck, 3 Stoves, Ladders, Cabinet-Maker's Bench, Turnip Pulper, 3 Casks Gin, 3 Empty Casks.
17 Pairs Gold Scales and Weights.
18 Gold Pans.
Balance Consignment Platedware, 19 Pickle Stands, Ink and Whisky, Dyes, 2 large Hoi-ting Baskets, 1 Trestle Tables, several lots Plunder, all the Fixtures, etc.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

ma3-td

Auction Sale

THE MART,

11 STORE ST.,

FRIDAY, May 5th, 1893,

At 10.30 a. m. sharp.

36 Hams.
6 Boxes of Raisins.
6 Dozen Tins Tomatoes.
6 Dozen Tins of Peas.
24 ½ gall. Tins of Maple Syrup.
20 1 gall. Tins of Maple Syrup.
20 10 lb. Tins Lard.
24 5 lb. Tins Lard.
Quantity of Tea, Sauce, Etc.
1 Incubator.
13 Cases of Coal Oil, Etc., Etc.

A. WILLIAMS,

AUCTIONEER.

Followed His Partner.

San Francisco, May 3.—R. L. Hamilton, of the well-known hardware firm of Baker & Hamilton, died this morning. The senior member of the firm died only a few months ago.

—A Lodge of Daughters of St. George will be organized this evening in St. George's Hall. Rev. W. D. Barber will preside.

THE CUBAN REVOLT

The Leader of the Insurgents in Florida.

THE MOVEMENT SAID TO BE GENERAL

Not Killed by a Lion, But Clubbed to Death.

Naval Visitors Shown Over Uncle Sam's Yard—The Bursting of a Reservoir Causes Destruction and Death—The Surgeon of the Blake Injured on Broadway.

Key West, Fla., May 3.—Cubans of Key West are astir and full of enthusiasm. Senor Jose Marti arrived on the Mascotte from Tampa at 4 o'clock this afternoon. By the time the steamer reached her dock, nearly every residence and business house occupied by Cubans was gay with bunting and Cuban flags. Representatives of sixty revolutionary lodges, carrying banners and flags, headed by a brass band, marched to the dock. Marti had landed and was waiting the arrival of the procession. He was surrounded by thousands of enthusiasts waving their hats and shouting "Viva Cuba libre!" He marched with the delegates who had received him to the residence of Teodoro Perez, his host. There the crowd trod over each other for a sight or a hand clasp from the man in whom they have put their trust for leadership. The crowd was soon dispersed, and then the leaders embraced and kissed Marti, after the manner of the Cubans.

Marti expects to remain only a few days. He attended a council of the Junta, or board of revolutionary leaders. Addresses will be made at a mass meeting in Jackson Square to-morrow night.

Marti addressed the largest crowd of Cubans in Tampa last night that was ever gathered there. It was noticed that many Spaniards were in the audience despite a May demonstration being held in the Spanish club. Marti says: "Cuba is ripe for rebellion, every new day the hearts of the revolutionists throb more eagerly. Neither the old generations, who were experienced in war and were exiled for the new one, which has been crossed in all their natural aspirations, are in a mood to suffer long their present situation."

He says the revolutionary party is not to be suppressed and has opened channels through which the war is to be conducted. It is to be a revolution entirely in keeping with the dictates of humanity and practical democracy. The Cubans await the arrival of the Mascotte to-morrow with feverish anxiety. On the beach five hundred men met last night and were addressed by prominent speakers, who called for volunteers. From 80 to 100 men stepped out and pledged themselves to fight for Cuban freedom. The custom house force still guards the beach and the United States cutter is ready to sail at a moment's notice. News has been received that the insurgent forces number not less that 2000 well armed, who have had previous experience and are operating in the mountainous region, the recesses of which are well known to them. The leaders' meeting to-night was very harmonious and all are ready to face any difficulties. It is not known here that General Gomez is in Cuba as has been reported.

Clubbed to Death.

Potosi, Mexico, May 3.—The physicians who performed an autopsy on the body of Jose Antonio Rascon, the millionaire merchant and brother of the late Mexican minister to Japan, and who was recently tortured and beaten to death, find that his death was caused by the blows on his head, and that the other bruises and burns would not have placed his life in danger. Mr. Rascon came to Mexico with Lucino Toroe Blanco and his son Francico and Eduardo Guerrero, all of whom have been arrested. The names of persons high in the state are mixed up in the affair and the authorities are determined to probe the matter to the bottom and bring out the whole truth. The object of the torture and murder was to extort money from Rascon.

Mexican Exported Ores.

Mexico, May 3.—An important circular has been issued by the Mexican treasury department respecting coinage duties. Hereafter no coinage duties will be collected on account of the exportation of ores in their natural state, no matter what may be the size of the pieces, or whether in grain or powder, provided they have received no chemical treatment to alter their composition. Mine products that have received such treatment will pay coinage duties on the gold, silver and copper they contain Native ores which are presented for exportation, and which have been mixed with the residue of beneficial treatment, silver precipitate, amalgam, sulphurides, chlorides or any other artificial product, will pay coinage duties on the total value of the shipment apart from the general customs penalties which the general customs ordinances apply in such cases.

Bursting of a Reservoir.

Lima, Ohio, May 3.—The Lewiston reservoir broke at 4 o'clock this morning, and it is reported that from 15 to 20 persons were drowned. Seventeen acres of water was released into the Miami valley, and great loss of life is feared in the valley further down.

The break is spreading and much damage is feared from the liberated waters. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway tracks are already submerged. The reservoir covers 17,000 acres and is the second largest artificial body of water in this country. It is reported that several lives were lost by drowning in the Miami river, down which the flood will find an outlet. Great alarm exists. Later advices from Lewiston reservoir are that the break has reached twenty feet in width and is spreading rapidly. The reservoir was full and what water passed out has had no effect in diminishing the supply.

The towns of Lewiston and Newport, several miles down the river, are reported submerged and several lives lost. A courier has left Bellecentre for the scene, and it will be impossible to learn anything about the magnitude of the damage until he returns.

Later news from Lewiston is that only 70 feet of waste water washed out of the reservoir. The Miami river is falling here now and there is no longer fear of a disaster.

HISTORY OF CANADA.

Mr. Laurier's New Occupation—Railway Mail Subsidies.

Ottawa, May 3.—Mr. Laurier is engaged in writing the history of Canada since 1841.

Mr. White, deputy postmaster-general, says that the statement of Sir Henry Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk, at the annual meeting, that the government was going to give the company an increased mail subsidy is incorrect. The government has not so far promised either the Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific anything beyond the present figures except for whatever new branches may be opened and may carry mail.

The Government will shortly commence to sell some of the Thousand Islands recently surveyed. It is understood that the intention is to abolish the condition of sale which bound the purchaser to erect a $1000 residence upon his property. The surveyor of the department has just reported the location of a large number of islands not heretofore marked on charts of the Thousand Islands archipelago.

WASSON'S STATEMENT.

After May 6th No Attempt Will Be Made to Enforce the Geary Law.

Seattle, May 3.—Andrew Wasson, of Port Townsend, collector of customs for Puget Sound Ports, made a startling statement in Seattle this evening. He said that after careful investigation he had come to the conclusion that after May 6th neither he nor his deputies will make any attempt to enforce the Geary law in relation to the registration of Chinese. Not since the famous act was passed has there been such a sensation among the Chinese as that created by Collector Wasson's statement. The latter's reason for making the announcement is this: Section 6 of the Geary act says that after May 6th any Chinese laborer found in the United States without a certificate shall be deemed and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States and may be arrested by any United States customs official.

"You will see by that," said Colector Wasson to a reporter, "that customs officials are not compelled to arrest Chinese, but may do so now. It will be a big job for us really and it is not part of our business. If the law would read that we shall arrest them it would be different, but the law does not say any such thing."

Anti-Chinese Riots Feared.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—Reports received by the Chinese minister within the past few days indicate the probability of outbreaks on the coast against Chinese residents. The tenor of these reports was communicated on Monday to Acting Secretary Adee, and last night, upon the return of Secretary Gresham from Chicago, telegrams were sent to the governors of several western states advising them of the existence of these reports and requesting them to take measures to prevent any serious infraction of the peace. The authority for the reports is not disclosed, but action on the Chinese minister's request was taken, it is said, so that in case there was trouble from which Chinese suffered either in person or property, the United States could not be held for indemnity for losses sustained.

His Mania Was Stamps.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 3.—Jonathan Stanhope is a wealthy farmer of the section known as "Blue Lick Hills" in Wayne county. He is 56, a widower and very eccentric. Recently he went to Richmond and presented his check for $3,800 to Postmaster Genkinson, asking that Columbian stamps be given in exchange. The postmaster was unable to fill the order, but Stanhope insisted on leaving the check, and the stamps have been ordered from Washington. Mr. Stanhope said he had decided to paper the parlor of his home with Columbian stamps of one, two and five cents, and he has estimated that it will cost $3,800 to carry out his project. Word was sent to his son, who lives in Kansas City, and young Stanhope is already at Richmond trying to prevent his father from carrying out his purpose.

Reception in Cramp's Yard.

Philadelphia, May 3.—Visitors from foreign war vessels in New York harbor were entertained at Cramp's shipyard yesterday. They were: Capt. Kerchaft, of the Kaiserin Augusta, and Constructor Rudeloff, who built the ship; Frederick Weissmann, of the German marine engineer corps; Admiral Hopkins and Capt. Hamilton, of the British navy; the captain of the Tartar and Lieut. Hase, of the German legation in Washington. The visitors declared that the workmanship on the New York was the finest they had ever seen. The Spanish admiral and others have been invited to visit Cramp's yard.

To Fight the Lead Trust.

New York, May 3.—Steps have been taken by several wealthy men to organize with a capital of more than a million dollars a syndicate in opposition to the present gigantic United States white lead trust, which is incorporated under New Jersey laws as the National Lead Co. In the movement, it is asserted, are representatives of the white lead companies now operated independent of the trust. The other men in it are well-known paint manufacturers and some men of money on the outside.

Tehuantepec Isthmus Railway.

City of Mexico, May 3.—The government appropriation of $2,000,000 for the construction of the Tehuantepec railroad will be expended on May 15th, and all the work on the line will then be suspended until further appropriation is made. It is estimated that $17,000,000 will be required to finish the road.

Knocked Down in Broadway.

New York, May 3.—Surgeon Mafliard, of H. M. S. Blake, while crossing Broadway at 4 o'clock this morning, was knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon. The surgeon was severely injured, and was at once removed to Chambers street hospital. He is 30 years of age. The driver of the wagon was arrested.

Collapse of Coal Sheds.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 3.—The coal sheds of the Northwestern Fuel Co. collapsed at 11:15 to-day and fifteen men are buried under a great mass of coal.

All but six of the 15 workmen in the shed when it collapsed escaped injury. Some of them are injured internally and it is thought they cannot live.

J. M. McFarland of Vancouver came down last evening.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

PHILANTHROPISTS

Duty to Humanity Demands That Sealing Be Stopped,

EXCEPT BY THE COMMERCIAL CO.

The United States Will Face the World for This Principle.

Mr. Coudert Compares Seals to Sheep, and Says They are As Much Private Property, But "It Would Be Hard to Prove It"—More Extraordinary Arguments.

Paris, May 2.—In his peroration, Mr. Carter described the slaughter of the female seals bearing their unborn young and other incidents of pelagic sealing. To prevent these and protect the seal herds, the United States had taken the position which he had explained to the best of his ability, at the risk of war with Great Britain, and had been ready to maintain this position, and thus discharge their duties to humanity, even if obliged to face half the world. History would recognize their rights and the justice of their claims. The duty of the United States had not been extinguished by the reference of the dispute to the tribunal, but had been merely transferred. The United States had withdrawn and left to the arbitrators the sacred duty of forbidding pelagic sealing, and confining seal killing to the islands. If the tribunal should decline to assume this duty it would only leave for posterity a new source of contention. As Mr. Carter sat down Baron de Courcelles, president of the court, complimented him on his speech.

Paris, May 3.—At the meeting of the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration today Hon. John Foster, agent for the United States, informed the tribunal that an authentic report of the speech delivered by James C. Carter, of the counsel for the United States, would be presented this week.

F. R. Coudert, of the counsel for the United States, spoke, giving out the line of arguments which he proposed to offer in support of Mr. Carter's, respecting the defence of the sealing industry in Behring Sea by the United States. Mr. Coudert said such defence was imperative, and that an attack on the sealing industry was an attack on the United States. The United States raised seals at the Pribyloff Islands in the same sense that Australia raised sheep, and it was impossible that the nurture and culture of seals at Pribyloff Islands could exist in common with pelagic sealing. The seals on Pribyloff Islands, continued Mr. Coudert, were absolute property, just as cattle and sheep were absolute property.

Sir Charles Russell, of the counsel for Great Britain, here interposed with the remark, "certainly not."

Mr. Coudert admitted that proof as to ownership was impossible. Some propositions were self-evident, although they could not be demonstrated by proof. However, when seals were at the islands they could be branded and their ears clipped. The British commissioners had recognized that seals were American property when they said that the guard was inefficient to protect the seals from raiders. In that statement, the right of the United States to protect seals within a certain limit was recognized, and it was absurd to say that the United States was unable to protect seals outside of that limit. Seals, Mr. Coudert argued, were not ferne naturae. The British argument was not helped by that Latin term. Mr. Coudert then went on to describe seal life. The seal, he said, was not a marine animal; it goes to sea only to seek food. The United States' title to the seal as absolute property was undeniable. The United States did not interfere with the freedom of the seals, which existed for peaceful purposes, and it was not wrongdoing on the part of the United States to promote instead of impeding the culture of these animals.

The attention of the members of the court, of counsel and of the spectators was riveted by Mr. Coudert's remarkable fluency of speech.

Attendance at the Fair.

Chicago, May 3.—That the World's Fair has begun in earnest was shown by the large crowds that besieged the White City yesterday and this morning, augmented by the steady inpour at every terminal station in the city. The fact that in many respects the exposition lacks the finishing touches that will add to its attractiveness later in the summer, is causing some dissatisfaction, but, as a rule, nothing but good words are heard regarding the great enterprise. Many, however, who are inclined to complain on their own account, say that they will advise their friends at home not to come to Chicago till June or July unless they intend to make two visits to the fair. In handling the crowds and transporting them from the centre of the city to the grounds little difficulty is being experienced as yet, although it is calculated that later on the number of transients in the city will be several times larger than at present.

Less than 15,000 people, it is said, paid cash for admission on the second day of the exposition, although about 100,000 people were in the park. The paid admissions at Philadelphia on the second day numbered 14,722. The revised official figures for the first day's attendance are 31,500, of which 14,100 were paid. The ticket arrangements are found to be quite inadequate, many people pressing past the large force of guards, to say nothing of the large number of agile people of easy morals who entered by jumping the fence.

Departure of the India.

Hong Kong, May 3.—Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Empress of India left here at 1 p.m. to-day for Victoria.

He Persecuted Her.

San Francisco, May 3.—Henry Baddeley, a young plumber, was shot three times by Mrs. Louisa Worthington, wife of a photographer, and died this morning. The couple had formed an intrigue during her husband's absence, which Baddeley's friends say he has been trying to break. Mrs. Worthington on the other hand says she shot Baddeley because of his constant persecutions.

Mrs. Louisa Worthington, who shot and killed Henry Baddeley yesterday afternoon, appeared for arraignment on a charge of murder in the police court this morning. The case was set for next Monday afternoon.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

FIGHT AMONG SEAMEN.

Non-Union Men Assaulted and Some of Them Injured.

REFUSED A LANDING AT TACOMA

Sailors of the Alice Blanchard Arrested for Mutiny—A Girl's Murderous Work—Financial Matters in Australia—Great Strike in Scotland.

San Francisco, May 2.—The non-union crew in the schooner W. L. Beebe had a very rough experience this morning. Three of the men came to the section of the seawall where the vessel was lying, and when they attempted to board her were set upon by eight unionists. One of the non-union men was struck with a stone and had his cheek laid open. One union man was knocked down with a handspike and a free fight ensued. One of the union men pulled a pistol and a non-union man drew a knife, which frightened the unionists, and when the rest of the crew of the Beebe put in an appearance the union men fled. The schooner has now three injured men in her forcastle, and the police are looking for eight union men.

Chinese Immigrants.

Tacoma, Wash., May 2.—The fate of John Chinaman in Tacoma seems a hard one. Collector Wasson left for Port Townsend to-day without settling the fate of 25 Celestials who arrived on the steamer Victoria. Should the documents and papers not arrive in time, the alleged actors, merchants, etc., will be deported on the steamer on Sunday morning next. They are now locked down below for fear of any escaping.

Justifiable Mutiny.

Portland, Ore., May 2.—Joseph Marr, chief mate; E. Molley, chief engineer; and J. O'Neill, assistant, with six of the crew of the steam schooner Alice Blanchard, which drifted ashore at Yaquina bay a short time since in a disabled condition, were brought here this evening by a United States marshal, and lodged in jail on a charge of mutiny. Three negroes of the crew are also in jail as witnesses or prisoners. The trouble was merely insubordination. After the vessel had been beached, the crew had been working at bailing for 48 hours, till some of them fell off the ladder through weariness. After the vessel was aground and the men had gone to sleep, the captain ordered them out to do more bailing, and some of them refused to turn out.

Spanish Warships go Home.

New York, May 2.—The Spanish flagship Infanta Isabel, with the Nueva Espana in her wake, steamed down the North river and out by Sandy Hook this morning. These are the first of the visitors to go, and the others will, one by one, pick up their anchors and turn their noses towards the Narrows. The Infanta Isabel, with the sick admiral on board, will go directly to Cuba to escort the Spanish Princess Infanta Eulalie to New York on her way to the World's Fair. The Nueva Espana will go to Spain; the remaining representative of Spain, the Reina Regente, will stay here for repairs. She will put up in the dry dock at the navy yard.

McKinley Tariff Discussed.

London, May 2.—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary under secretary for the foreign office, stated in reply to Colonel Howard Vincent, the noted advocate of fair trade and M. P. for Central Sheffield, that no correspondence had been carried on with the United States in relation to the McKinley tariff, either by the present or late British ministry. Sir Edward Grey added that he was not aware whether any diplomatic remonstrances on the subject had been presented to the United States government by other nations.

The Cuban Revolution.

Madrid, May 2.—The Governor of Cuba telegraphs that seven columns of infantry and cavalry are in pursuit of the insurgents, who are gathered between Puerto del Padre and Manate, in Eastern Cuba. The Spanish forces guard the coast and two gunboats are anchored off Anate. So far no sign of disaffection has been apparent in other parts of the island and even local securities have shown no signs of weakness. A cabinet council was called this evening to decide what reinforcements and supplies should be dispatched to Havana.

A Mania for Murder.

London, May 2.—Emma Downtown, five years old, wandered from her home in Portsmouth last Sunday morning, and did not return. On Sunday night her parents told the police of her disappearance. Last night the police learned that the child had been seen with Ada Urry, fourteen years old, early on Sunday evening. When they arrested the Urry girl to-day she confessed that she had knocked the child down, dragged her to a public well and thrown her into it. A search of the well to-day brought the body to light. No motive for the murder can be ascertained. The Urry girl had never spoken to her victim until an hour or two before the murder.

The Old Story.

London, May 2.—It appears that the murder of Mrs. Whittle, at Denbighshire, and the suicide of Shellard, who killed her, was the result of a liaison between the murderer and his victim. The husband of Mrs. Whittle is a councillor, residing at Chorlton, a suburb of Manchester. Shellard has been in the service of the parents of Mrs. Whittle, and it was then that the attachment began between the pair, which ended in the tragedy. At the request of his wife Mr. Whittle took Shellard into his service as groom, but on account of the evidently improper relations between the wife and the groom Mr. Whittle sent his wife to Gresford. It also appears that Miss Taylor, who witnessed a part of the tragedy, was a companion of Mrs. Whittle and not a parlor maid.

McKinley at Boston.

Boston, Mass., May 3.—Gov. McKinley arrived in this city this morning. He immediately retired to his room at the hotel, and denied himself to visitors pleading the fatigue of his long journey, having traveled from Galena, Ill., almost without rest in order to fill his engagement to speak before the Home Market Club to-night.

Australian Financial Situation.

Melbourne, May 2.—Consequent on the general uneasiness caused by the many important bank failures, the colonial government has ordered a five days' bank holiday, to allow time for the banks still solvent to adopt measures of self-protection. Some banks pay no attention to the proclamation and continue business as usual. The depositors and shareholders of the Standard Bank of Australia, which suspended payment on April 20, have adopted a plan of reconstruction. The Legislative Assembly in Sydney, N.S.W., has passed the bill introduced by the government to make a bank's notes the first charge on its capital and reserve fund and to vest in the government the power in case of emergency to make bank notes a legal tender for a specified period.

Methodist Episcopal Bishops.

Evanston, Ill., May 3.—The preliminary proceedings of the semi-annual conference of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was called to order this morning, were participated in by almost the entire body. The work of the gathering is of a routine character, and consists principally in arranging the details of the meeting which is to be held next fall. Bishop W. X. Ninde will deliver the baccalaureate sermon for the Garret Biblical Institute in this city, and Bishop Foster of Roxbury, Mass., will deliver the annual address. Receptions and social functions almost without number have been arranged for the entertainment of the bishops, and the occasion is being made one of unusual distinction and pleasure.

Eugene Bavlin's Arrest.

Paris, May 2.—Before the deputies had assembled it was well known that the Government would be interpellated as to the arrest of Deputy Eugene Bavlin, at the Place de Republique, yesterday. The galleries were crowded, and there were few vacant seats among the members. The debate which followed the interpellation was exceptionally animated. Among the principal speakers were: Jean Dumay, Alexandre Miller and Paul Grenier, De Cassagnac and Deputy D. Bavolin. Premier Dupuy said that the Government accepted the full responsibility for the arrest, and that the ministers were determined to maintain order and punish the inciters of disorder whoever they might be. He demanded the order of the day, which was carried by a vote of 319 to 130.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Matters of Interest Happening in All Parts of the World.

London, May 2.—Mr. Labouchere's Truth says that Queen Margherita refused to accompany King Humbert on his visit to Queen Victoria in Florence because Queen Victoria had neglected to return her call of five years ago.

Vienna, May 2.—The Emperor Francis Joseph left for Buda Pesth to-day. A large crowd cheered him at the station. The Emperor expected to remain several weeks at Buda Pesth. This will be his first visit to the city since the freedom of it was granted to Louis Kossuth.

Dundee, May 2.—Nineteen thousand working people employed in the jute mills at this place have gone out on strike.

A PSYCHICAL FREAK.

Remarkable Case of Miss Molly Fancher, a Woman of Brooklyn.

One of the contributions to the psychical science congress at the World's Fair will be an exhaustive report of the remarkable case of Molly Fancher of Brooklyn, says a New York dispatch to the Chicago Times. Ex-Judge A. H. Dailey has been requested by the general committee, of which Prof. Elliot Coues, of the Smithsonian institution, is chairman, to prepare the report, and he is at work on it now.

Molly Fancher is probably the best known psychical freak in the country. Twenty-five years ago, when a girl, she was thrown from a Brooklyn street car and dragged a long distance before the car could be stopped, her clothing being caught so that she could not free herself. Since that time she has never left her bed except to be lifted to another.

The railroad seems to be the bete noir of the family, a brother recently having been killed by a train in the West. At the time of the accident to Molly the railroad company compromised with her relatives. Instead of paying a lump sum it put her on a pension, and as she was not expected to live long the pension was a generous one. But if the expectation of the company was to save money it has been defeated, for Molly, instead of dying, has lived to demonstrate the aphorism that pensioners seldom die. She might, in fact, take rank with the most persistent of the noble army of pensioners of the late war, for she has received from the railroad company more than $25,000.

From time to time bits of information about Molly Fancher's powers have been made public. Recently she told her watchers that a physician who had not seen her for two years was coming down the street and would call at the house. Two minutes later the man mentioned walked up the steps. There was no explainable reason why she knew he was on his way to see her outside of her psychical powers. The watchers went to the window when she told them of the intended visit, but the physician was not then in sight. Molly was in her bed as usual.

When Judge Dailey called on Molly and told her he intended to write a book about her case and asked her assistance she entered readily into the spirit of it and said she had felt before that she would be called upon for that purpose. Miss Fancher's aunt has kept a diary of her famous patient's life covering many years. Friends have records of Molly's power, and Judge Dailey would be glad to get hold of all papers bearing on the subject.

Concerning the scope and contents of his report Judge Dailey says:—

"Miss Fancher has put herself entirely in my hands, and is helping me to the utmost to make a complete record of the phenomena which have made her case of world-wide interest to physicians, clergymen and psychologists. The phenomena are physical as well as psychical. She is clairvoyant and clairaudient in a remarkable degree. She can see her friends in distant places and describe accurately what they are doing. She can tell color by the sense of touch, and does all her work by means of this sense. Her clairvoyance and clairaudience are only apparent when she is in the trance state. At certain times she is only cognizant of certain facts in her life and oblivious of all others—that is a curious matter. She has also the remarkable power of sensing things about her and announcing them. She is in bad condition now, worse than usual. The spasms of her heart are more violent. She has not recovered from the shock of her brother's violent death. Molly knew he was killed the moment his name was mentioned, and shrieked and went into convulsions. The heart action produces a strong throbbing of the body, which is violent and disturbing.

"I begin my book with Molly's childhood, describing her temperament and disposition. An interesting period is the first few months after the terrible accident which crippled her physically and developed her so strongly psychically. For days she was bent like a hoop, with her face to her toes, then back the other way, with her heels to the back of her head. Then she would suddenly spring from her bed and struggle to run away. There were months when relays of fourteen people were on hand night and day to restrain her. It took six people to hold her. There were marvelous things that happened at that time. I will quote many independent witnesses concerning the phenomena. Some of them are physicians, some lawyers, some unprofessional citizens. Some of them are members of the Baptist church of which Molly is a member, and who are not in any way identified with spiritualism."

Her English.

A pretty little French woman went into one of the newspaper offices last Tuesday, and with a positive air passed an advertisement through the window. The clerk looked at it for a moment, smiled, and then said:—

"The English is a little bit awkward, miss. Would you like to make any changes?"

The pretty little woman tossed her head. "No, m'sieur. I sink I knows how to write ze good Inglis."

"All right," and he watched the little woman as she sailed out of the door. The next morning the "ad" appeared:—

PUPILS WANTED—Mlle. Marcotte respectfully announces that she wishes to show her tongue to the young American ladies.—Boston Budget.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The liabilities of William Darling & Co., of Montreal, hardware, amount to $65,000.

There are 371 signatures to the petition to Mr. Dalton McCarthy to speak in Kingston shortly. The Rev. Dr. Grant will preside.

Dr. Buck, late medical superintendent of the London asylum, has examined Vesey, the condemned wife murderer, and finds him to be perfectly sane.

The position of principal of Stanstead (Wesleyan) college has been accepted by Rev. O. P. Flanders, pastor of Sherbrooke street Methodist church in Montreal.

The prospects for navigation opening at Port Arthur are still poor. From present appearances it will be two or three weeks before a steamer can reach there.

James Houston's store and dwelling at Dresden was burned. Houston the night before gave lodging to a negro, and the man alarmed the occupants, who barely escaped.

The Indian department has decided to sell the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence without any restrictions. Hitherto one condition was the erection of a $1,000 residence.

The department of agriculture has received telegrams stating that the flood in the Red River Valley, Manitoba and Minnesota is the worst known for many years. Many acres are under water.

Rev. Father Rudkins, the popular rector of St. Peter's cathedral and chancellor of the diocese, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Peterboro', of typhoid fever. He was a native of Peterboro', and 31 years of age.

Dr. McEachren, who is largely interested in Northwest ranching, said in an interview that the new terms sought to be imposed by the government admitting settlers among the ranchers would kill the ranching business.

A circular is being prepared at Ottawa to send to customs officers, enjoining them to exercise all civilities and courtesies towards travellers. The action has been taken in view of alleged discourtesies, particularly by customs officers in the province of Quebec.

A second report of the finance department, showing the unclaimed balances in the chartered banks, was issued a few days ago, though it was published in the volume last year. Large sums of money have since then gone into the possession of the rightful owners.

Sir Donald Smith has decided to place the Woman's Department of McGill upon a solid basis, having placed a second half million at the disposal of the university. A new and elegant building will be erected and everything done to give the department all the prestige such an institution merits.

A peculiar case is that of the Queen vs. Smith. The prisoner is a Ridgetown man whose wife recently committed suicide. She told her husband prior to the act that she was about to take poison, and he, it is said, simply said, "All right; let 'er go." Smith is now indicted for being an accessory to the death of his wife.

Incorporation of the following joint stock companies in Ontario has been gazetted: The West Huron Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Company, capital stock, $3000; the Woodstock Wind Motor Company, capital stock $75,000, and the Economical Gas Apparatus Construction Company of Toronto, with capital stock of $80,000.

A colored gentleman, said to be a law student in a Boston university, was refused admission to the dining room of one of the principal hotels in Quebec a few days ago because of his color, and it is now said that he intends to take legal proceedings against the management to recover damages for the gross insult inflicted upon him.

Ovita Clermont, widow of Deschene, who died suddenly at Alexandria, Ont., recently, under circumstances which led her to trial on a charge of poisoning him, was sentenced by Judge Dugas to four years in the penitentiary for stealing $3,000 worth of goods from the residence of Dr. Phillippi, where she had been employed during the last two weeks.

The great Christian Endeavor convention, to be held in Montreal from July 4 to July 8, will probably be the biggest gathering of the kind that has ever taken place in the Dominion. Over 16,000 delegates have applied for accommodation, and the total number of delegates who are expected to attend is 25,000. Delegates will be present from all over the United States and Canada.

The row between the rival shareholders on the Great Northwestern Central railway is developing in force. The annual meeting was called on Tuesday by the outs. Under the statute the meeting must be held at the office of the company in Ottawa. The inside parties locked the door and prevented the admission of their rivals. As a consequence the latter held a meeting in the corridor approaching the office. Considerable litigation is in prospect arising out of the quarrel.

Canadian Pacific earnings for the month of March, 1893: Gross earnings, $1,568,462; working expenses, $1,060,657; net profits, $507,805. In March, 1892, the net profits were $503,406, and for the three months ending March 31, 1893, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, $4,364,368; working expenses, $3,102,224; net profits, $1,262,144. For the three months ending March, 1892, there was a net profit of $1,437,718. The gain in the net profits over the same period last year is therefore, for March, $4,399, and from Jan. 1 to March 31 there was a decrease of $175,573.

The Quebec Chronicle complains that though it is both law and custom to reward those instrumental in the seizure of smuggled goods with one-half of the value of the confiscation, not one cent of prize money coming from the seizure last summer of some $6,000 worth of smuggled whiskey, brandy and champagne at Isle aux Coudres, the principal haunt of the whiskey smugglers, has yet reached the men of Battery B, without whom most of the contraband goods would never have been discovered or secured.

Two fresh cases of small-pox are reported from the quarantine camp in Winnipeg, one from the outer and the other from the inner quarantine. Both are children, a boy and a girl. The former has for some days been in the pest house as a suspect, and on the appearance of the disease was removed to the pest car. The other patient is a three months infant, who with 36 others was in a tent in the other quarantine, all of whom were yesterday isolated. Four more cases have developed at Fort William and one case has appeared at Rat Portage.

The Brantford police made a raid on a cocking main which was taking place on the outskirts of the city lately. Some 40 sports were present and every precaution had been taken against surprise, but the police were able to catch the party in the very act. A rush was made for escape. That, however, was cut off. Every imaginable hole and corner was taken advantage of as a hiding place. The crowd was simply panic-stricken and paralyzed with surprise. There was a gracious surrender and the officers secured the names of about 25 persons present, who were duly summoned to appear before the magistrate.

In October, 1891, the various Toronto insurance managers combined in prosecuting a wealthy farmer of East Garafraxa named John Kirkland, who was believed to have burned the barns on his farm with the object of securing the insurance money. Kirkland, who was 70 years of age and the owner of $30,000 worth of property, was convicted at the Dufferin assizes and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. When sentenced Kirkland predicted he would not live out his term. His prediction has come true, for Kirkland lately died in the penitentiary.

A Poet's Prejudices.

Wordsworth indulges not infrequently in caustic remarks on women who write, to whom he always retained a rooted objection. It is said that after Miss Martineau took up her residence in his neighborhood, this abhorrence to authoresses sometimes took such active expression that the deaf lady was frequently obliged to see what she could not hear, and perforce to recognize that her presence was unwelcome at Rydal Mount. She herself, however, makes no mention of anything of the kind when alluding to the Wordsworths and her intercourse with them. On one occasion, after unsparingly condemning a work by Miss Sedgwick, he concludes his criticism thus: "Such productions add to my dislike of literary ladies—indeed, make me almost detest the name." And further on again I find the rather sweeping announcement that "blue-stockingism is sadly at enmity with true refinement of mind." This last is said in reference to Clara Coleridge, whom he rather pettishly accuses of monopolizing Mr. Quillman's attention on one occasion during the time of the latter's engagement to his daughter Nora.—The Cornhill Magazine.

A Photographic Wonder.

There has been some misconception as to the working of the so-called electrical wonder which is now drawing large crowds in London. The invention would probably be more correctly described as a photographic wonder, the electrical part of the arrangement consisting simply of the motor, which gives the rapid motion to the series of pictures, and an incandescent lamp in the interior of the machine, both of which are operated by a coin falling in the slot. The effects exhibited are truly wonderful. Figures of men and animals seem instinct with life, and their animated gestures are absolutely true to nature. Notably an elephant and a camel walk and run respectively across the field of vision, and not only is the characteristic gait of each made manifest, but the action of the various muscles of the body and limbs is distinctly seen.

Mrs. M. E. Merrick,
Of Toronto, Ontario, Cured of

Catarrh and Neuralgia

Good authority has said that "neuralgia is the cry of the nerves for pure blood." The prompt action of Hood's Sarsaparilla on the blood, combined with its toning and strengthening effect upon the nerves, make this a grand medicine for neuralgia and also for catarrh, etc. We commend this letter to all having such troubles, and especially to

Suffering Women

"For a good many years I have been suffering from catarrh, neuralgia and

General Debility

I failed to obtain permanent relief from medical advice, and my friends feared I would never find anything to cure me. A short time ago I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. At that time I was unable to walk even a short distance without feeling a

Death-like Weakness

overtake me. And I had intense pains from neuralgia in my head, back and limbs, which were very exhausting. But I am glad to say that soon after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I saw that it was doing me good. When I took 3 bottles I was entirely

Cured of Neuralgia

I gained in strength rapidly, and can take a two-mile walk without feeling tired. I do not suffer nearly so much from catarrh, and find that as my strength increases the catarrh decreases. I am indeed a changed woman, and am very grateful to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for what it has done for me. It is my wish that this my testimonial shall be published in order that others suffering as I was may learn how to be benefited." MRS. M. E. MERRICK, 57 Elm Street, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

Currie's

Edinburgh Waterproof **Coats.**

Wear better, last longer and give greater satisfaction than any of the chemically prepared cloths, lately forced upon the market and called waterproof. The men of Great Britain know a good thing. They have been wearing these coats for nearly 50 years, and are still wearing them.

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A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $5.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA Before. After. CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-1y

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Architect.
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Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 55 Third street Victoria

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

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MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

No. 190.

A BY-LAW

For the appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers.

Whereas it is advisable to appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners to superintend sewerage and to define his or their duties;

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Section 1. The Council may appoint by resolution one or more persons (not however exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work.

Section 2. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council of the said Corporation, and shall hold office only at the pleasure of the Council, and for the period prescribed and limited in and otherwise undr and subject to sub-section 98 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

Section 3. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be:

(a) To perform the duties devolving upon the Sewerage Commissioners under the agreement made the 20th day of December, 1890, between Alexander McBean and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and under the sewerage contract No. 1.

(b) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the above mentioned agreement and contract, and to report thereon to the Municipal Council.

(c) To sign all cheques drawn in respect of accounts and claims connected with the above mentioned agreement and contract.

(d) To sign cheques (subject to the conditions of sub-section c hereof) for drawing out the funds now standing to the credit of the corporation under the sewerage loan fund (by-law 1890) or sewerage special deposit account, being the balance of the money obtained under the sewerage loan by-law, 1890, and the accrued interest thereon.

(e) To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the Chief Engineer, the Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors or others and the contractor (McBean) in connection with the sewerage work.

Section 3. The Mayor of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized to countersign cheques drawn by the Sewerage Commissioner or Sewerage Commissioners.

No cheques shall be paid at the bank which has not got the Mayor's signature thereon.

This by-law may be cited as the Sewer Commissioners' By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 17th day of April, 1893. Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM.

A Debutante Tells All About Her Experience.

London society is still talking about the drawing room. It is an unending source of interest to newspaper readers. A debutante gives in an interview in the Pall Mall Gazette a decidedly interesting chat about her experiences:

"Are you glad it's over?" I asked.

"I should just think I was. Oh, it is an ordeal!"

"Were you frightened?"

"Not at first, only so tired of it all. Why, Cissy and I have been wondering and rehearsing and preparing for weeks, haven't we, Cis?"

"But tell me about to-day."

"Well, I got up at 7 and had some breakfast about 8. I couldn't eat much, though."

"The dressing was a long job, I suppose?"

"Oh, dreadful; and we had to be in the Mall by 12 o'clock, or we should not have been in time to see the queen."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, she gets tired, poor dear, and deputes one of the princesses to take her place, and I don't call that the real thing, you know."

"How long did it take you to dress?"

"More than two hours—nearer three, I think; but the man took quite an hour doing my hair."

"How did you like your probation time in the Mall? Did you hear any rude or disagreeable remarks?"

"Oh, a few, certainly, but I think the elderly ladies, who are some of them very decolette, you know, suffer more in this respect—or perhaps they like it. Otherwise there are such things as opera cloaks or wraps. I had mine, and beneath the shelter of that and behind my bouquet I stood fire comfortably. The most disagreeable incident was a horrid man who put his head into the carriage window and puffed his filthy tobacco smoke right into our faces. Oh, you may shake your head, Cis, but it's positively true."

"But what about the presentation itself?" I said. "When you really saw the Queen how did you feel?"

"Oh, I was awfully nervous."

Here a dark, self-possessed young lady who had just arrived struck in with: "Don't talk nonsense, dear. I don't believe in nervousness. I call it gaucherie—nothing else. One would imagine you had never been in society, my dear child, to hear you talk. How can a girl who is accustomed to decent society feel nervous? I never did."

"Oh, but you are quite an old stager. This is your third season."

"Yes, but I wasn't an old stager at my first drawing room, my dear, and the only thing I felt nervous about, as I told you, was the business of judging my distance."

"Judging your distance!" I exclaimed; "what do you mean?"

"Why, she frightened me out of my wits," chimed in my debutante, "by telling me that if I was not careful to calculate my distance I should probably fall right on her majesty—who, you know, is quite a little thing, in height, at any rate, or else courtesy so far from her as to be out of reach altogether."

"And did you judge your distance properly?"

"I never thought any more about it—all the bother of getting ready had put it out of my head, I suppose—till the moment came, then it flashed across my mind, and I thought I was too near, and tried to back a little, and my knees felt as if they had given way, and how I got up or touched the Queen's hand—it is a little, fat, dimpled hand—I don't know. I believe I made two awkward sort of charity girl bobs, and, instead of giving the proper number of courtesies to the other royalties and backing out of their presence in a graceful manner, I just ran away."

"Oh, but that's nonsense," said the sister. "You wouldn't be allowed to, you know."

"Well, all that I know is that I did; and I feel that I've thoroughly disgraced myself. I fancied that every one was laughing at me."

"That's possible, my dear," remarked the old stager of 20, "but hardly probable, for they were most likely all too busy in watching the rest of the novices and seeing how the next one behaved herself to bother any more about you."

"It's rather a costly matter going to a drawing room, is it not?"

"Well, of course you can spend anything you like, but it's the married women who wear the fearfully expensive gowns."

"Oh, but the debutantes are not allowed to go in for that sort of gorgeousness, are they?"

"Oh, no, you mustn't be gorgeous, but a very simple dress may cost a great deal of money."

"What is the cheapest dress, then, do you think?"

"Not less than 25, probably 35 guineas. One girl I know managed to do the whole thing—dress, train, shoes, veil and feathers, for 50, but that is really a very, very modest sum to spend."

"Did that include the bouquet?"

"Yes, I think so, but not a very good one."

"How do you like the new Victoria bouquet?"

"Very much, indeed. It's charming. The long stalks make a handle in some ingenious way, and the blooms droop down in the most delightful manner. I think I told you I found mine quite a guardian angel in the Mall."

"Well, after all," I said, "it can't be such a dreadful thing as being fashionably married. Which do you suppose would be worse," I added, "going to court or St. George's?"

"Nothing could be worse than going to court. I think I'd rather go to St. George's," replied my debutante, and the roguish twinkle in the pretty blue eyes was now certainly more in evidence than the terror.

CARRIED THE JOKE TOO FAR.

Pranks Played on a Newly-Wedded Pair Result in Unlooked-For Sensation.

There is one family in Brooklyn which has resolved never again to play practical jokes. This resolution was brought about in a very peculiar way. The family is excellently connected socially and its fair name has never been soiled by the smoke of scandal. An innocent little joke a few weeks ago, however, threatened temporarily to do so, says the New York Herald. It was such a close call that every member of the family can still feel his heart thump. This is how it all happened: When one of the daughters was married a short time ago the rest of the family demonstrated their good feelings towards the young people by playing all sorts of pranks on them. The brother of the bride followed the expressman who took the trunks to the railway station, and when he got around the corner tacked rosettes of white ribbon all over them. They went to their destination decorated this way. The youngest sister of the bride added to the humiliation of the couple by sending a letter tied up in a pink ribbon and addressed in large letters: "If not called for in ten days return to the bride's parents, No. — street, Brooklyn." The bellboy who took the letter upstairs smiled suggestively when the groom received it and lingered for something substantial, which the groom was only too willing to give.

"The brother of the bride was married several weeks ago and his sisters combined to "make him sick." They succeeded unintentionally in upsetting the entire family. He thought he was "foxy," and told his sisters they had his permission to do anything they pleased. He refused to tell where he and his bride proposed to spend their honeymoon, but the young women discovered it. They sent his bride a series of letters, and someone (identity not known)" sent telegrams to the various hotelkeepers, signed apparently by the groom's father, which read: "If Mr. and Mrs. — register at your hotel, please notify me at once at No. — — street." It was these telegrams which created the disturbance. The hotel clerks sniffed an elopement at once, and told the correspondent of the New York newspaper. They sent the "tip" by telegraph to their papers. The city editors noted that the name was good and the locality first-rate, and reporters were immediately sent out to work up what promised to develop into a rattling story. The first man to call stated what his paper had received and asked for information of the head of the house. The individual became fairly paralyzed. He called a convention of the family to order in the parlor, and there was the liveliest kind of a session. Each delegate wanted to explain at the same time.

GIRLS FOR THE HAREM.

Armenian Homes Despoiled by Turks—Great Britain Appealed To.

The question of the treatment of the Armenian Christians by the Turks is again assuming importance, and it is reported that Great Britain will propose a conference of the European powers to consider Turkish misrule. It is charged that it is common for Turks to kidnap Christian girls and dispose of them to the owners of harems. If friends of the girls attempt to regain them they are met with the statement that the girls have embraced Mahometanism, and that, as a rule, ends the matter as far as the Armenians are concerned. The British consuls at Smyrna, Trebizond and other places in Anatolia (Asia Minor) have sent the British embassy in Constantinople lists containing the names of 1,000 Armenians imprisoned on various charges in the several consular jurisdictions. These charges were mostly trumped up, and the defendants convicted in the face of evidence which should have acquitted them. Quite recently a young Armenian girl was carried off by Mussulmans in the town of Caesarea. Her father discovered her whereabouts and lodged a requisition with the local authorities asking for their assistance, but they informed him that he had no right to demand the restoration of his daughter—first, because she was not a minor, and, secondly, because she had of her own free will left her home in order to embrace Islamism. The father thereupon consulted the Armenian bishop, and by his advice pointed out to the authorities that under the existing law every Christian girl who adopted the Mussulman faith must make a formal declaration of her conversion before her relatives and the clergy of her former church. This was admitted and on the day appointed the bishop and the relatives of the father and many Armenians assembled to see her and hear her declaration. She was introduced thickly veiled and made the prescribed statement, but the father declared that it was not his daughter's voice and insisted that she should unveil. The authorities, however, replied that to expose the face would be a violation of the Cheri law, and directed the girl should be taken away. The Armenian citizens were greatly exasperated and attacked the Mussulmans in charge of the girl. There was a fierce affray, in which many on both sides were wounded, and the military had great difficulty in restoring quiet. A large number of the Armenians were afterwards imprisoned. During the riot the Armenian bishop was terribly maltreated by the Mussulman mob. His episcopal hat was filled with filth, and he was then stripped of his clothes and subjected to all kinds of insult and outrage. The mob, however, was still not content, and continued to attack the Armenians for several days, during which the disturbances continued with but little abatement, so that many of the Christians did not dare to open their shops and resume their ordinary vocations.

The Thrifty French.

The French in a hundred instances have turned the lesser things of this earth to good account. The thrift of a nation which can convert the remain of its city into objects of produce is worthy of our admiration, if not of our imitation. The town rat, which of all animals is generally considered the one most outside of our affection, is converted into a useful member of society in the Parisian capital. Here these creatures are collected and placed in the great pound where the carcass refuse of the city is thrown. These remains are quickly demolished by the rats, who leave only untainted skeletons of bones behind them.

The demolishers are, in their turn, destroyed themselves. Four times a year a great batteau is effected, and when next the little creatures appear it is in the form of that article of world-wide admiration—the Gant de Paris; indeed, no skin is superior to theirs, the pliability and strength of it rendering it the most suitable for the glove market.—London Hospital.

A MONTREAL MOTHER

Acts Upon the Suggestion of a Physician.

In all the principal cities of Canada the best physicians are prescribing Lactated Food, and strongly urge mothers to use it in preference to all other makes. This fact proves that Lactated Food is better adapted for infantile nourishment than any other food now before the public.

A Montreal mother a few months ago was advised by her physician to use Lactated Food for her baby. After a fair trial the lady wrote to the manufacturers as follows:

"I have been using your celebrated Lactated Food for my baby over three months, and I take pleasure in testifying to its many good qualities. After my baby had used the food two weeks, I could see that it had many points of superiority over other foods which I had previously used for two other children. Baby relished the Lactated Food, slept well and grew fat and strong. It is certainly the best food I ever used, and I have thanked my doctor for suggesting its use. I trust that all mothers will have a chance to use it when it is necessary to use prepared food."

Hood's Cures.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's.

MAHOMET IN AMERICA.

Ceremonies Attending the Dedication of the Medina Temple.

Chicago, April 29.—Members of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine gathered together from many parts of the country, bowed their heads today and listened with reverence to the pronouncing of the first Mohammedan prayer uttered in the first Mohammedan mosque of America. The occasion was the dedication of the mosque attached to the Turkish village, and it was one of the most solemn and at the same time picturesque religious services ever held in this country.

Shortly after ten o'clock over 2000 Bedouins and Turks, turbaned, robed and pantalooned in all the colors of the rainbow, marched to the mosque, before the closed doors of which they salaamed. About the same hour the Shriners assembled at the Medina Temple on Monroe street and moved in procession to the railroad station. A platoon of police led the way, followed by a detachment of Turkish soldiers in full uniform, carrying the Turkish and American flags. Behind these came a Turkish uniformed zouave band, escorting the uniformed Shriners, and several thousand of the main Masonic fraternity. When the train reached the World's Fair grounds the party was met by 400 Turks, sixty horses, forty camels and dromedaries, all accoutred in gay trappings and mounted by smiling Mohammedans. The World's Fair representatives of the Sultan, Hakki Bey and Fahey Bey, mounted on magnificent horses from the Sultan's stable, briefly welcomed the visitors.

Then the procession to the Turkish village was formed, while a band of forty pieces filled the air with the strains of the Turkish national hymn. The mounted commissioners headed the line. Behind them came the flag bearers, mingling the folds of the star and crescent of the Ottoman Empire with the stars and stripes. Next in line were the highest officials of Medina Temple, borne by Turks in magnificent chairs of Turkish upholstery. The Nobles on foot and the Masons were escorted by Arabians mounted on camels and dromedaries.

It was high noon as the procession lined up to the mosque, and the visitors had barely come to a standstill when the muezzin Hadji Hassan, clad in magnificent robes, appeared upon the minaret of the mosque and welcomed the guests in the name of Allah and the Sultan. Then falling to his knees, while the Arabs below him prostrated themselves on the ground, he offered a prayer for the long life of the Sultan, and the President of the United States, for success to the World's Fair, and for everlasting peace between the two nations. The prayer ended, the muezzin, in a slow and impressive manner, descended from the minaret, and led the way into the interior of the mosque, the doors of which had remained closed while the outside ceremonies were in progress. The faithful followed him into the sacred precincts of the edifice, and behind closed doors the Shriners dedicated the mosque with mysterious rites known only to themselves.

This ceremony occupied considerable time and the immense crowd on the outside was beginning to get impatient when monotonous music fell upon their ears. It proceeded from the Turkish musicians sequestered in one of the lattice houses adjacent to the mosque, and the air was their national war song. As the notes died away the doors were opened, the faithful filed out, and the muezzin reappeared upon the minaret to offer more prayers for the long life of the Sultan and the prosperity of the United States. Meanwhile a number of sheep were being slaughtered in the rear of the mosque as a sacrifice to Mahomet. This concluded the religious rite, and a programme of feasting was then inaugurated. Turkish confections and delicacies were bestowed lavishly and national beverages flowed like water. During this portion of the programme Robert Levy, the head of the colony, presented to the Medina Temple a set of jewels of the order as a memorial of a strange ceremonial never before held in America.

The Zoo in Calcutta.

In our Calcutta Committee, it was my principal duty to look after the collection of the animals. At first the natives did not seem to understand our object. They brought to us calves with two heads, or goats with five legs, and such other monstrosities. One native lady was much disappointed that we would not accept from her a cat that had been beautifully dyed of a magenta color. This cat had been one of the principals in a famous cat's wedding, conducted according to Hindu ceremonial, on which this lady and some of her dissolute friends had spent upwards of £1000.

There were of course many animals that we did not want, such as Brahminy bulls, or zebus, as they are called in England, or tame buffaloes, or jackals, or Indian dogs, and we soon had a surplus of monkeys and young leopards.

Anyone who kept a pet monkey or a young leopard was ready to send it as a present to the Zoo as soon as it had done some mischief or shown itself dangerous to the children of the family. So also as regards the little black bears which are plentiful in Lower Bengal. A small bear cub, about the size of a fox terrier, is a very comical looking creature, and it is absurd to see it feeding itself from a baby's bottle, with its india-rubber tube, just like a young human baby. But the little bear's teeth, and its long and sharp claws, grow more quickly than the rest of its body. When it begins to climb up its master's leg it becomes time to offer to present it to an institution like the Calcutta Zoo.—Longman's Magazine.

Wills' English Pills ne'er gripe nor pain;
They cause no consternation;
They've come forever to remain,
And draw our admiration.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists; or sent postpaid upon receipt of price, by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. M 2 and 3

SUNLIGHT
SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN
BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT

ASK YOUR WIFE IF SHE HAS USED Sunlight SOAP IF SHE HAS NOT

Advise her to enquire from those who do use it,

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT?

There is nothing we are so proud of as the kind words that are said in its favor by those who have given Sunlight Soap a fair trial.

IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT.

GENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

BBB BBB BBB

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION, BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM,
HEADACHE, FOUL HUMORS, JAUNDICE,

and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price $1 per bottle, 6 for $5, or less than 1c. a dose.

BBB BBB BBB

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet matchless you'll find every box.

Buy only
EDDY'S MATCHES.
The Best.

Mammoth Works:
HULL, CANADA.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The Celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION LBS.
For Samples sent Free, write to O. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to
H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B.C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:
Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business
Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1893. ap7-1w W. J. WARD, MANAGER

C. E. PERRY, M.E., Late U.S. P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.
EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.
ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE Northern Pacific
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Railroad Company,
the Shortest Route to
Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)
WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,
And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. ss20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Yaquez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply to Company's ticket office, Victoria. board, or at the Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New Zealand Steel Screw Steamer
Mowowai.....THURSDAY, May 25th, 1893 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Sydney mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
no1 General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Walla Walla - - - May 4
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 19
Taking effect March 25, 1893.

Vancouver Route
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2½ o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 13 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. CARLTON, General Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED — Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word for each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—188 acres land, 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. R. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station B.C. ap6-swlm

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. ma34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 173 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 185 Douglas St., or Cook St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3 tf

TO LET—Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 1 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 181. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale c22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 78

MEDIUM.
MRS. C MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Seance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2-1m

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.
Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 H. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 138, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
R. LANGLEY,
fe11-1 E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. EFFKENKER,
oc9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
F. C. SMITH, Secretary.

WE BEG TO INFORM
Victorians
That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store
37 Fort Street,
5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
Only Opticians
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office,
City Hall April 29th, 1893.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
jy. 6w

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration - Committee

NOTICE.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE
Will meet on Wednesday Evening, at the City Hall.
LIST OF COMMITTEE:
C. Hayward, W. H. Ellis, J. Holland, B. Williams, M. Miller, G. A. McTavish, P. Phillips, W. J. Smith and Charles Jenkinson, with power to add to their number.

THE REGATTA COMMITTEE
In connection with the 24th of May Celebration will meet at the City Hall,
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4th,
At 8 o'clock.
BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

Grand Bazaar
—AND—
CONCERT
Will be given by
The Hebrew Ladies' Association,
In aid of the Building Fund, at their New Hall, Blanchard Stree.,
On May 2nd & 3rd
An Excellent Musical Programme During Each Day.
CONCERT on both evenings, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25c., afternoon.
Children, 10c., do.
Refreshments, 25c. ap29-td

Entertainment
AT THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL SCHOOL ROOM
ON THURSDAY, MAY 4th,
At 8 p.m., for the benefit of the Sunday School. Fairy Revels, Scenes from Fairy Land, Recitations in costume, Songs, Etc. Refreshments.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
CHILDREN, 25 CENTS.
ap28-6t

An Atlantic Voyage
Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

Will Buy or Sell
PROPERTY
IN
Kaslo
Correspondence Solicited.
D. G. WILLIAMS,
Kaslo, B. C.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

To Boat Builders, Etc.
WANTED—A second hand Fishing Boat, having sails, cabin, etc., complete, and must be in good order. State Price. Address, Boat, P.O. Box 629, Victoria, B.C. may3-5s

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

A Courtesy to Chamberlain.
Nobody has ever devoted more facile malignity to the task of enraging and affronting his opponent than Chamberlain, whose later speeches, indeed, have been almost savage in their revelation of personal bitterness against his former leader. Saturday night Gladstone went quite out of his way to speak kindly of the maiden speech of Chamberlain's son, which, he remarked in deep, full tones, with a gracious bow, was one that must have been dear and refreshing to a father's heart. Chamberlain at the first mention of his son lifted his head and turned his surly, cynical gaze upon the speaker. When these courteous, flattering words came he stared for an instant in blank surprise, then flushed, made a low obeisance and covered his face with his hands for fully five minutes. Those near said there were palpable tears in his eyes. Everybody talked about it afterwards as one of the most touching and notable instances in the memory of Parliament.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

WORKINGMEN AND PROTECTION.

The principle of protection, says Minister Foster, will be maintained, whatever tariff changes may be decided upon as a result of the ministerial inquiry. It is not hard to see how this phrase, "the principle of protection," can be made to cover the perpetuation of any or all of the iniquitous features of the tariff that are now complained against. We have already seen how vigorously and successfully the coal oil men and the binder twine men combatted any serious reduction in the duties that shield their business at the expense of the consumers. We see now how ready the cotton manufacturers, the iron men and other proprietors of "infant industries" are to fight against the removal of any part of the wall that protects them. There need be no doubt as to the nature of the representations which these men have been laying and will lay before the investigating ministers; the only question left undecided is the amount of backing up they are likely to receive from the great body of the electorate. The attitude of the agricultural class has been quite apparent now for some time. If any man fails to see that the farmers are heartily tired of the "principle of protection" he must be a dull observer indeed. But the ministers and their friends have so far been confident of the continued support of the artisan class, and their confidence must have been rudely shocked by the recent free trade declaration of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, a body fairly representative of the workingmen of that city. The resolution adopted by the council is as follows:

Be it resolved that we urge upon the Dominion government the removal of all duties and imposts levied on the products of industry, either imported or manufactured in the country, except such as are levied with a view to restricting the use and consumption of any article or product held to be injurious, and the substitution therefor as a means of raising the revenue required for the government of the country of a single tax on land and natural opportunities.

The report of the meeting states that this resolution was opposed by only one member, a representative of the typographical union, whose objection was that free trade would injure the "boiler plate" industry in Canada. Representatives of the shoemakers' the moulders', the painters', the bookbinders' and the building laborers' unions gave testimony against the N. P. and supported the resolution. A very significent speech was made by Mr. Robert Emmet, of the moulders' union, who thus spoke:

"Iron moulders ought to know something of the workings of protection. There is no class of manufactures so highly protected as that of iron. We moulders have found that our employers are the only persons protected. To gain protection we moulders have had to organize, and even then, since the adoption of the National Policy, we have had to accept terms never accepted before. In some instances wages have been reduced 40 and 50 per cent. Protection has always worked against us, and workingmen should unite and knock protection on the head."

All this gives plenty of evidence to show that the workingmen are getting their eyes opened to the folly of the present fiscal system, and it is not surprising that there is some disturbance in the ministerial camp over the signs of growing rebellion. Perhaps Minister Foster will yet come to realize that the "principle of protection" is a poor phrase to conjure with. It is doubtless effective with the "infant industry" men, but what will their strength avail when the agricultural and industrial classes combine against the proposal to perpetuate their pet system?

FIRE INSURANCE STATISTICS.

In an abstract lately issued by the superintendent of insurance at Ottawa the following figures relating to fire insurance companies doing business in Canada are given: The 24 British companies netted premiums $4,685,000; the six Canadian companies $1,025,000, and the eight American companies $1,005,000, or a total of $6,715,000, an increase over 1891 of half a million dollars. The total amount at risk is $821,847,000, an increase of $61,000,000. The net amount paid for losses during the year was $4,340,000, of which the British companies paid $2,893,000, the Canadian companies $755,000 and the American $700,000. The net premiums received by Canadian companies amounted to a sum smaller than in any previous year since 1873, while the sum received by the British companies was the largest in the history of the country. The sum received by the American companies was also the largest by far of any year in their Canadian record. The rate of losses paid on the percentage of premiums received being one of the tests, the figures are given for leading companies as follows: British American, 86; Eastern, 52; London Mutual, 74; Mercantile, 83; Quebec, 73; Western, 70; or an average for Canadian companies of 73.69, compared with 69.65 the previous year. Among the British companies are the Caledonian, 52; City of London, 75; Commercial Union, 81; Fire Insurance Association, 86; Guardian, 51; Imperial, 46; Lancashire, 60; Liverpool, London & Globe, 68; London & Lancashire, 55; North British, 62; Northern, 59; Norwich Union, 62; Phoenix, of London, 54; Royal, 63. There was an average for British companies of 61.74, compared with 60.95 in 1891. The average on American companies was 69.65, against 58.76 in 1891. The British American Company was so unfortunate last year as to have an excess of $79,000 of expenditure over income. The Quebec Mercantile and London Mutual were in the same position. Among the British companies the Commercial Union and City of London and United Fire also spent more than they received.

The treatment of the coal oil duty affords a good illustration of the Dominion Government's persistent adherence to protectionist ideas and its unwillingness to undertake any real measure of tariff reform. In consequence of the determined agitation that arose, some slight changes were made last session in the duty and the regulations relating to coal oil. One of these gave permission for the importation of oil in bulk instead of in barrels, and it might well have been expected that this modification would extend to importation in tank vessels as well as tank cars. But some wholesale grocers and owners of small schooners in St. John, N. B., represented to the Government that to allow tank steamers to engage in the trade "would be a death blow to the carrying trade of small vessels running to and from our ports and Boston." That was enough; the Government immediately concluded to rule the tank steamers out. No matter what the cost to the consumer, the small schooners must be protected. From figures quoted from the Maritime Grocer, a Halifax trade paper, it appears that oil could be laid down in Halifax or St. John 31-2 cents per gallon cheaper than now if the tank steamers were allowed to carry it there. What better example of the folly of restriction is needed? We do not know that coal oil tank vessels have come into use on this coast, but if they should do so Victoria would be submitted to the same injustice as Halifax and St. John under this insensate legislation.

During the late session of the Dominion Parliament a bill was introduced with the object of enabling the sugar refineries in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to amalgamate, but the hostility to "combines" has become so strong that the bill failed to get beyond the doors of the committee room. A similar bill was then introduced in the Nova Scotia legislative assembly, and it there met temporarily with little better success. It got so far as to come up for the second reading, but there its progress was blocked. Eighteen members voted against it and only three for. Singularly enough, these three were Premier Fielding, Mr. Cahan, leader of the opposition, and a private member. The two leaders could not persuade their followers to let the bill go any farther. All of which goes to show that members of the Nova Scotia Assembly display a good deal of independence.

The Campbellford, Ont., Herald says that shipments of young calves, ranging in age from four to forty-eight hours, are being made from that town. They are being sent to Montreal to be converted into boneless meats—"boneless turkey, chicken, etc." In view of this statement High Constable Johnson, of Belleville, has notified the local board of health and the chief of police of Montreal to seize the stuff, the purpose to which it is devoted being a violation of the public health act. It would seem that the authorities should go further than this and prosecute the men guilty of such practices. In the meantime the public would do well to look with suspicion on "boneless turkey" of the Montreal kind.

A Telephone Girl's Trials.

There is before the Charleston Presbytery a case of church discipline which is attracting much more than local attention. Miss Sadie H. Means, a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Columbia, S. C., is employed by the telephone exchange of that city. She is described as a young lady of intelligence, irreproachable character and high standing among those who know her. She has no mother and is obliged to contribute to the support of an invalid father. Her position in the telephone exchange, by which she earns a living, forces her to work four hours every Sunday, and it is this fact that has caused a disturbance of her church relations. When the pastor heard that she worked on Sunday he sumoned her to a conference and endeavored to induce her to accept a place in a store, or to learn type-writing and stenography, so that she might secure employment that would not require her attendance on the Sabbath. But Miss Means, being pleased with her situation and satisfied with the salary paid her, declined to follow the pastor's advice. She was thereupon adjudged contumacious and suspended from membership.

This action, even though it may be in accordance with the church law, seems rather hard. It is admitted that some kinds of work are considered necessary on Sundays, and that persons may labor in certain ways without impairing their moral or religious standing. The question arises whether or not the telephone has become a necessity. Many people will answer in the affirmative, and it is quite conceivable that even those who are arrayed against Miss Means would not hesitate to use a telephone on Sunday in calling a physician to a sick person. But the telephone could not be used without someone at the central office to attend to it, and if the "calling up" be not wicked, it is difficult to see how the attendance can be condemned as a sin. Miss Means is not disposed to submit to the sentence of suspension. She has appealed her case to the Presbytery of Charleston, and if a decision against her is given she will carry it before the synod. It thus appears that the action of the pastor has precipitated a conflict that may prove protracted and troublesome. Popular sentiment will be likely to side with Miss Means.

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

How a Man of Wealth Compelled His Wife to Seek Charity.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 3.—A bill for a divorce was filed in the chancery court yesterday by Mrs. E. C. Camp against her husband. Some 15 years ago a difference so great arose between Camp and his wife that separation followed.

Mrs. Camp became an outcast and sought refuge wherever the hand of charity would admit her. When she could, the wife would slip into her home and spend a few hours. Out of the 500 buildings owned by Camp in and around Knoxville, his wife was not allowed to occupy the smallest. During the past few years the husband has been seen much in the company of Elsie Camp, the eldest daughter of his dead brother. They have travelled much together, having gone to Europe, besides visiting a number of American cities.

A few years ago the husband, tiring of living in a modest frame house with his niece and his mother, decided to erect a mansion. This mansion, with its furnishings, is one of the finest in the state and perhaps in the south. The amount expended on the grounds and buildings will reach a quarter of a million of dollars. The palace was completed a few weeks since and recently occupied by the owner and his niece.

The wife, desirous of retaining her interest in the property, applied for admittance to the new home but was refused. In the bill filed yesterday, she accuses her husband of infidelity. She also alleges that he has not provided for her and has used cruelty in keeping her from his home.

General Dispatches.

Paris, May 2.—Dispatches from Africa state that King Behanzin, of Dahomey, who since the capture of Abomey, his capital, had been carrying on a desultory warfare against the French, has made his submission to the French authorities. According to the terms, he agrees to abdicate the throne of Dahomey, the French government to give him a pension and to fix his place of residence.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—The electric power house, 525 and 527 Third street, seven stories high, was burned to the ground last night. The loss is about $150,000, with good insurance.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 3.—The largest haul of moonshiners ever made in West Virginia by internal revenue officers was closed up to-day and the prisoners, 45 in number, are now en route to Charleston in charge of a strong posse of United States marshals and guards. Among the prisoners are two women, Clara Smith and May Bechtel. Both are on the sunny side of 50 and not unattractive, but the men are a tough looking lot, being typical West Virginia mountaineers.

Frightened to Death.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 3.—A woman named Carson, living near Lake Kusuvagu, having apparently died of heart disease, was laid out in a coffin, and while a wake was being held last night, those in the death chamber were horrified to see the supposed corpse slowly rise to a sitting position. Nearly all present were women and they ran out screaming in terror. A daughter of Mrs. Carson fell outside the house and expired. The mother, in a bewildered way, slowly emerged from the coffin and gazed about her, upon the candles and other evidences of death. She did not seem to mind the death of her daughter, and to-day is about as usual, though speaking and moving in a dazed way.

Full of Fight and Fervor.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—Delegates are already arriving in this city in anticipation of the meeting of the General Assembly, which body will convene in annual session in a few days. The all-absorbing topic is revision and the Dr. Briggs case. The case of the alleged New York "heretic," it is thought, will be finally disposed of at the coming meeting, and the opposing elements are preparing to make the battle a hot one. A large number of the local clergy are in favor of dropping the prosecution, and will vote for acquittal if the matter is brought to a final issue. Dr. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, whose bitter denunciation of the action of the last general assembly caused President Harrison to withdraw from the congregation, still adheres to his original position, and intends to take an active part in the approaching contest.

Midnight Doctors

Are the most unwelcome visitors—even the doctor himself curses the luck that compelled him to leave his comfortable bed. Suppose you try our method and keep a big 25-cent bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in the house, and let Dr. Squills stay in his bed and enjoy himself. wsandw

Very Valuable Property.

New Orleans, La., May 3.—One of the most valuable pieces of property in this city is to be sold under the hammer this afternoon. The sale has attracted much attention owing to the fact that the site—that of the Masonic temple—is a historic one, and is so conspicuously located that the character of its future improvement has become almost a public question. The property is bounded by St. Charles avenue, Howard avenue, Calliope street, Carondelet street and Lee Circle.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

"FAIRY VOICES."

Pleasing Entertainment at St. John's School Last Evening.

The entertainment, "Fairy Voices," held in St. John's school room last evening under the management of the ladies of the church was well attended. The platform had been very prettily decorated to represent a fairy scene. The "Fairy Queen," Miss Beaven, first appeared and called upon the other fairies, who came out on the stage. The scene was a very pretty one. During the evening there were four tableaux, a scene from the Vicar of Wakefield, representing Sophia and Alvira visiting the fortune-teller; Titania and Puck, from Midsummer Night's Dream; "Open your mouth and shut your eyes," and the "Flower Queen," taken part in by all the fairies.

A violin quartette by the Misses Graham, Brown, Heisterman and Tod, with pianos, accompanied by Miss Haynes, received an encore. The selection, although a difficult one from Il Trovatore, was well executed. The rest of the programme was made up as follows: Miss M. Finlayson, solo; Miss M. Graham, violin solo; Misses Ponree, duet; Miss M. Twiss, vocal solo, and Mr. Agnew, guitar selection.

Great credit is due the ladies who so ably managed the entertainment.

REPORT PROGRESS.

The Celebration Finance Committee Present a Report.

The financial committee in connection with the 24th of May celebration this morning presented a report of subscriptions received as far as known. They are still at work endeavoring to double the amount. The following subscriptions have been received as far as known:

Robert Beaven, Mayor	$100 00
Bank of British Columbia	75 00
Mrs. Marshall, Gorge Hotel	75 00
Thos. Davis, Victoria Gardens	50 00
His Honor Lt.-Gov. Dewdney	50 00
Nat. Elec. Tram and Lighting Co.	50 00
C.P.N. Co.	50 00
British Pacific Construction Co.	50 00
Capt. Wm. Powers	50 00
R. P. Rithet & Co., (Ltd.)	50 00
R. Dunsmuir & Sons	40 00
Driard Hotel, Restaurant and Bar	30 00
Bank of Montreal	25 00
B.C. Land and Investment Agency	25 00
Green, Worlock & Co.	25 00
The Colonist P. & P. Co.	25 00
Victoria Transfer Co.	25 00
Pemberton & Son	25 00
Hon. Theo. Davie	25 00
Robt. Ward & Co.	25 00
Victoria and Sidney Railway	20 00
Times Printing and Publishing Co.	20 00
Turner, Beeton & Co.	20 00
Brackman & Ker Mill Co.	20 00
The Ames Holden Co.	20 00
Langley & Co.	20 00
Boucherat & Co.	20 00
A. R. Milne	20 00
Thos. Earle, M.P.	20 00
Simon Leiser	20 00
Belyea & Gregory	20 00
McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard	20 00
Bodwell & Irving	20 00
Hon. C. E. Pooley	10 00
Marvin & Tilton	10 00
Lenz & Leiser	10 00
P. McQuade & Son	10 00
Hon. J. S. Helmcken	10 00
Chas. Hayward	10 00
E. B. Marvin & Co.	10 00
J. H. Todd & Son	10 00
Joshua Davies	10 00
W. P. Sayward	10 00
J. R. Robertson	10 00
Henry Croft	10 00
Eberts & Taylor	10 00
Bank Exchange	10 00
Edgar Crow Baker	10 00
T. N. Hibben & Co.	10 00
Pendray & Co.	10 00
G. L. Milne	10 00
Jackson & Myllus	10 00
Challoner & Mitchell	10 00
A. E. Verrinder	10 00
B. C. Cattle Co.	10 00
Fell & Co.	10 00
Weiler Bros.	10 00
Thos. J. Jones (dentist)	10 00
D. D. McIntosh	10 00
W. & J. Wilson	394 00
In sums of $5 and under	
Total reported	$1819 00

BRITISH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

A Substantial Guarantee of Bonds to Be Asked From the City.

The British Pacific Construction Company has come to a definite conclusion as to the amount of aid it requires from the city of Victoria in the building of the railway. It is understood that a guarantee of 4 per cent. on $2,000,000 of bonds for a period of 25 years will be asked, and that a by-law authorizing this will be shortly introduced in the city council preliminary to its submission to the ratepayers. It will be seen that if the by-law is passed by a vote of the people the city will have to pay annually as interest under the guarantee the sum of $80,000. It is stated that as security for repayment the company will give asecond mortgage on the land grant it receives from the province.

The Hebrew Ladies' Bazaar.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the bazaar of the Hebrew Ladies' Association both last evening and to-day. A very interesting programme was rendered last evening and another concert will be given to-night. The distribution of the different articles up for raffle and to be drawn, for will take place this evening when the bazaar closes. The beauty of the hall and booths has been remarked by every one who has been to the bazaar. Everyone should see it, for it is really worthy of a visit. The ladies look for a large attendance this evening. Among the ladies working hard for the success of the bazaar whose names were omitted yesterday are Mrs. Braverman, Mrs. Isaacs, Mrs. Levi, Mrs. Seelig and Miss Cook.

A Quiet Wedding.

Mr. Phillip Rice of Tacoma, deputy auditor of Tacoma, and Miss Ethel White, daughter of Madame Laird, the well-known vocalist, were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother. His Lordship Bishop Cridge, of the Reformed Episcopal church performed the ceremony. Miss Flora White was bridesmaid and Mr. Henry Huggins best man. Only a few immediate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Rice left last evening for Tacoma, where they will permanently reside.

Medical Council.

The medical council elect met last night, when the following members were present: Drs. Smith, New Westminster; Duncan, Hanington, Milne and Davie, Victoria; Lefevre and McGuigan, Vancouver. The following were elected the officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Hanington; vice-president, Dr. Lefevre; registrar and secretary, Dr. Milne; treasurer, Dr. Lefevre. The examinations commenced this morning at 9 o'clock in the Philharmonic Hall and will continue for two days. There are eight candidates writing.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

Don't Hurry

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 80 Yates street.

A Nice Stroll.

Edward Holmes, an English journalist, has started from Ottawa to walk to Vancouver, following the lines of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Will Accept American Silver.

The Canadian Pacific railway has issued instructions that American currency of all descriptions, including silver, be accepted at par over its entire system.

Court Bannockburn.

A meeting of Court Bannockburn, I. O. F., will be held this evening at the K. of P. Hall, Broad street. Several members will be initiated and a full attendance is requested.

From the Bay City.

The steamer Umatilli, Capt. Holmes, arrived from San Francisco early this morning. She brought 148 passengers and a big load of freight, 100 tons of which was for Victoria. After discharging she left for the Sound.

At the R. E. Church School Room.

At the Reformed Episcopal school room to-morrow evening a very pleasant entertainment will be given. Mrs. D. R. Harris is directing the preparations for it, aided by a number of enthuiastic assistants. They have an excellent programme and will no doubt make the entertainment a success.

Collector Hatch's Order.

United States Consul Myers does not think that the United States government can maintain their order relative to the Islander making excursion trips to Alaska. He contends that she does not coast as coasting is understood. However, it is hardly likely that she will run to Alaska this season.

Left for Chicago.

Rev. J. E. Coombes left last evening for Chicago. He started east over the Northern Pacific, and will return over the Canadian Pacific. On his return he will deliver a series of lectures on the fair, the advance sale for which will help defray his expenses in the east. He will return in June.

The Darcey Island Lepers.

The white leper on Darcey Island is not expected to live much longer. He is now very low and the health officer does not expect that he will live more than a couple of weeks. The Chinamen are all well, but one of them, the Vancouver man, is rather lazy. The others continue to cultivate gardens and do other work.

Want a Teacher.

Mr. L. Campbell, of Campbell's Creek, Yale district, is in the city. He to-day called on Supt. of Education Pope relative to the appointment of a teacher for the Campbell's Creek school. A school house has been built, and as there are more children in the neighborhood than required by the school act the settlers think a teacher should be appointed.

Checked in Mid Career.

A short but exciting runaway took place on Government street opposite the postoffice this morning, when a pair of black horses took it into their heads to strike for liberty. Their well meant efforts were rendered abortive by the hack getting wedged between a truck load of hay and another hack on the stand. The excited animals were finally induced to take things a little easier.

The Steamship Victoria.

Mr. H. E. Connon, Victoria agent of the Northern Pacific steamer line, expects that the steamship Victoria will be back from Tacoma in time to leave for Yokohama on Monday next, although her sailing day is set for Wednesday next. The examination of the steamer's Chinese passengers is still going ahead under the personal direction of Collector Wasson. Many of them will be deported.

Goodbye to Victoria.

Prince Roland Bonaparte and party left this morning for Vancouver en route to Winnipeg and Chicago. Yesterday morning the prince saw Chinatown, under escort of Chief of Police Sheppard. The latter also presented him to Mayor Beaven, with whom he had a pleasant chat of a few minutes. Yesterday evening the prince was a guest at Carey Castle. The prince was pleased with his reception here.

New Court of Foresters.

Fernwood Court, I. O. F., was organized and instituted last evening. Over 30 candidates were initiated. The following officers were duly elected and installed: P. C. R., W. F. Fullerton; C. R., J. H. Adams; S. C. R., W. H. Spofford; F. S., A. W. Carter; R. S., J. P. Moffat; Treas., H. Lucas; S. B., J. Porter; J. B., H. Johnson; Chaplain, Rev. P. H. McEwen; S. W., B. Cooper. After a few remarks from the supreme court officers, the meeting adjourned till Tuesday next at 7:30 p.m.

They May Settle Here.

Mr. Frank Bakeman has received a letter from H. G. Augman, a Minnesota gentleman who, representing a number of farmers in his state and also the Dakotas, is seeking a desirable section of country in Canada in which to settle. All they desire is that the district be in easy communication with the trade centres and that they do not have to irrigate. Mr. Bakeman will endeavor to have them come to Victoria. They are well-to-do and would make very desirable settlers.

Pioneer Lodge, R.A.O.B.

The regular weekly meeting will be held this evening at the American hotel. Lodge nights in the future will be held every Wednesday instead of Friday evenings. Those who have given in their names to the secretary are requested to be at the above hotel not later than 9 o'clock, if possible. Several old Buffs from the navy will affiliate this evening. Those wishing to join may obtain all the information they require from Brother Dudgeon at the American hotel, Yates street. Sojourning Buffs are welcome.

The New Australian Line.

William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., is in the city on his way from the Sound to Vancouver. He is just in receipt of a letter from D. E. Brown, written from Auckland, New Zealand. "My brother," said Mr. Brown, "expresses the belief that the line will do very well. He is by this time in China and in charge of his new office at the head of the company's line of steamers on the Pacific. He closed up the arrangements for the Australian line before leaving Melbourne. The Marmoo will leave on May 10 and I expect she will have a good freight and passenger list. She is a 5000 ton ship with accommodation for 125 cabin passengers. We find business improving all the time, especially since the Fair opened."

DISTRICT MEETING.

Annual Meeting of the Methodist Ministers and Laymen of Victoria District.

The annual meeting of the ministers and laymen elect of the Methodist churches in the Victoria district of the British Columbia conference met this afternoon at 1:30 in the parlors of the Metropolitan church of this city. The following ministers and laymen were present: Revs. C. Watson (president of the conference), Geo. H. Morden, J. E. Gardiner, S. Wilkinson, Robt. J. Irwin, C. H. Sutherland, Thos. G. Archer, W. W. Baer, A. E. Green, R. Wilkinson, J. W. Galloway, and Messrs. D. Spencer, F. V. Hobbs, R. J. Walker, F. Hawes, S. Gough, G. Herd and J. Morrison.

Rev. J. H. White occupied the chair and presided at the meeting, which was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. C. Watson, Rev. W. W. Baer was elected district secretary and Rev. Geo. H. Morden assistant. The routine work and course prescribed by discipline in the examination of ministerial character was proceeded with, and was followed by an oral examination of the probationers and candidates for the ministry in the church doctrines.

The following probationers and candidates were present and gave satisfactory answers to all the presented questions: Revs. G. H. Morden, C. S. Wilkinson, C. H. Sutherland, J. E. Gardner and Thomas E. Archer.

Revs. Geo. H. Morden and C. H. Sutherland, having completed all the studies prescribed for those coming into the ministry of the Methodist church, and having preached in their respective fields during the usual four years of probation, were heartily recommended to be received in the regular ministry of the church and to be ordained at the ensuing annual conference.

John E. Gardner was recommended to be continued in probation pending the completion of the course of study.

The consideration of several other cases was in progress at the time of going to press.

HOPEFUL HORTICULTURISTS.

Heavy Crops Expected This Season—Protests Against the Government.

New Westminster, May 3.—The meeting of the directors of the Fruit Growers' Association yesterday was very interesting. Some lively discussions took place as to the damage done by frosts. The majority of those present expressed the opinion that this season they will see exceptionally heavy crops on every ranch, except in Bartlett pears and in peaches. The next quarterly meeting, which is to be held in August, will convene at Nanaimo.

Governor Moresby, accompanied by constables, has gone to Huntingdon to secure more evidence in the Marshall murder case.

On Saturday public meetings at Chilliwack, Burnaby and Westminster Junction entered protests against the government's action on the redistribution and new buildings questions.

The Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society met last night, when A. B. Mackenzie was elected secretary in place of T. R. Pearson, resigned.

AFTER THE PLUMBERS.

Appointment of Experts—Coqualeetza Industrial Home Corner Stone Laid.

Vancouver, May 3.—Miss Jean MacFie has been appointed matron of the city hospital.

The formal opening of the Westminster and Vancouver short line tramway takes place on Tuesday next.

Wm. Leek, master plumber, and R. Shortwood, journeyman, have been appointed on the city plumbing board under the new by-law, and A. Scoullar as inspector.

Prince Roland Bonaparte arrived this morning and was driven about the city and park by Mayor Cope and David Oppenheimer.

The corner-stone of the Coqualeetza Indian industrial school (Methodist) of Chilliwack was laid yesterday by Indian Commissioner Vowell.

The reported announcement of Ben Springer as sheriff will be announced to-day.

An Oblate Father.

Rev. Father O'Riordan, O.M.I., arrived from the east last evening and leaves for New Westminster to-morrow. He will conduct missionary services in the Royal City.

A Long Session.

This evening's meeting of the city council promises to be a long one. There is a lot of routine business to be disposed of and a long discussion is sure to follow the introduction of the estimates by-law.

Welcome Tea to Bishop Perrin.

The ladies of St. James' Church, James Bay, have fixed the date for their "welcome tea" to Bishop Perrin, for Saturday evening, May 20th. The ladies are making careful preparation for the event, and will do all in their power to make the bishop's welcome something to be long remembered with pleasure.

County Court.

Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, judge of the county court for the county of Victoria, will adjudicate to-morrow on the matters set in issue by the following summonses: Ordinary, 21; adjourned ordinary, 2; judgment, 25; adjourned judgment, 11; garnishee, 22; total, 81. The name of the missing Store street merchant, Joseph Phoenix, figures largely in the garnishee summonses.

Archbishop Gross' Lecture.

A committee of Seghers Council, Y. M.I., met last evening to make arrangements for receiving Archbishop Gross, who is to lecture in this city on Monday evening at 8 o'clock on "Human Society." The lecture will be a public one, a collection being taken up to pay the expenses. On Tuesday evening a special meeting of the institute will be held, when the archbishop will be presented with an address.

Side Tr[illegible] at Ottawa.

The money with which to pay the sealers their losses under the modus vivendis of 1891 has not yet come to hand. It is held at Ottawa, why nobody seems to be able to guess. The matter was in the hands of the claim cutters to the most of the sealers and now they can see absolutely no reason for keeping them out of their money. It has been at Ottawa over a month, and the statement of allowances has been here in Victoria for two weeks.

Spencer's Arcade.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY
A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

FANCY SILKS.

Printed Surah Silks, 24 inches wide. Suitable for Blouses, Etc.

1000 yards, all at 65 cents per yard.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Two Things We Can Do.

GOOD CLOTHING

Where our customers know just what they want, we have no trouble in suiting them from our well assorted stock of Clothing.

Where our customers are not sure of what they want, and not posted in buying, if they leave the selection to us we give satisfaction every time.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

PURE FERTILIZER.

To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer**, either **Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

COR. BROAD & PANDORA STS. WORKS: CAREY ROAD.

ap15-d&w

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS

FULL ROED.
THIS SEASON'S.
FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

New Denver Townsite.

The much vexed question regarding the ownership of the New Denver townsite was rendered none the more easy of solution last week by the pre-emption of Arthur Dick.

The unsettled state of things regarding the townsite's ownership is working a great hardship to the residents of that place. The New Denver people are heartily sick of watching the "double shuffle" which the Government members have been dancing to the music behind the scenes.

The reserve has been taken off the land—the reason doubtless being that it could not be satisfactorily explained—two claimants have been fighting over the district for more than a year. A Government has investigated the whole matter and tendered its finding to the House—and yet the position of things remains practically unchanged.

If the House was not to be guided by its own committee's finding in the matter, for what purpose was it allowed to take the evidence bearing on the case?

Either both claimants have failed to carry out the Government provisions or else one of them is entitled to the land.

The latest phase of the case is outlined in the last issue of the Victoria Colonist, in which it is announced that neither A. S. Farwell nor Angus McGillivray had complied with the forms of the law entitling them to ownership.—Nelson Miner.

Travel is Increasing.

The steamer North Pacific brought 112 passengers from the Sound last evening. This is further evidence of the great increase in travel. The hotels all report an increased number of arrivals. There is every evidence that Victoria will have more visitors this year than ever before.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Steamer Princess Louise left for the north last evening.

Bark Dochra will be towed to the inner harbor this evening.

Steamer Maude is due from the north. She will leave again on Monday morning.

Steamer Yosemite took a load of freight to the Mainland this morning. It consisted of 1000 cases of tin, 25 tons of salt, a carload of hardware, lumber and her usual load of cannery supplies and shipments to interior parts.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

New England Hotel

RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,
116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse	$10,000.00
Second Horse	3,000.00
Third Horse	2,000.00

$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 273 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes

Few Tree Peonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. feb4-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25.

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

A VERY PATHETIC STORY

ABOUT AN EVERYDAY BRAND PLUCKED FROM THE BURNING.

This Illustrates the Value of the Apparently Commonplace Work Done by the Members of the Salvation Army—Go Thou and Do Likewise.

The man wore the regulation dress of the Salvation Army, the blue uniform with brass buttons and red letters across the breast. He walked slowly, with his head bowed, as if in deep thought or study, and more than once he raised his eyes only just in time to avoid a collision with some pedestrian coming toward him.

And so it was that when a woman—a flashy, tawdry thing, arrayed in cheap finery, which was soiled and stained and draggled—accosted him she spoke twice before he looked up.

When he saw the flushed face, girlish even in its reckless abandonment, an expression of sorrow came into his eyes, and her own fell beneath his earnest gaze.

"Why, sissy!"

He said this reproachfully, as though she were no wicked woman at all, but a naughty, wayward child. The girl's cheeks showed a deeper crimson through their coat of paint, and she stood irresolute, as though undecided whether to turn and run away or to stay.

"Where's your ma?" the man asked at length.

"I dunno."

"Ain't you got no folks?"

"It's none o' your business," the woman answered defiantly, tossing her head as if ashamed of her momentary humility

"Yes, 'tis. That's wot I'm wearing these here regimentals for. It's my business to help poor sufferin' people wherever I find 'em. An' you're sick at heart an' sufferin' this very minute in spite o' all that there red paint an' that laugh." For there was a look of anguish in the girl's eyes which gave the lie to her forced smile and air of gaiety.

"Yes, you're ashamed an' sick an' tired o' the whole business' an' you'd quit it if you could, only you dassant start in tryin'. Come, now, ain't that so?"

The head bowed until the flimsy plumes on the showy hat fell forward as if trying to peep under the rim to see whence came the drops which were splashing down on the red, chapped hands.

"There ain't no use," the girl began.

"Tut, tut!" interrupted the man; "ain't you never heard o' Mary Magdaleen? She was"—he hesitated, embarrassed—"worse than you be," he finally said; "an' our Lord He forgave her all her sins 1800 years ago an' you needn't tell me He's been lookin' down on this earth all the time sence without gettin' sadder and sorrier for them that goes wrong. There wa'n't no shop girls gettin' $2 and $3 a week an' tryin' to live decent on that when He was here, else He'd probably have forgave more than wot He did.

"There, there, now; don't take on so. Come along to our barracks. It's nice and warm there," for the poor creature was sobbing and shivering now. "The girls they'll talk to you better than wot I can, for I'm only a rough sort of a chap at best."

Together the two passed down the street and disappeared through the doorway of the big low building of the Salvation Army headquarters.

There was a moment's hush in the great room, then a sound of weeping, and suddenly the air was smote with a crash of cymbals, drums and tambourines, and there was borne out on the chilly air a deafening clamor through which ran the thread of a gospel tune, There Were Ninety and Nine.—Chicago Tribune.

Ninety-Seven Miles an Hour.

This country can now lay claim to having broken the record in railway speed. A mile has been made in thirty-seven seconds and two miles in seventy-five seconds, while drawing a regular train of four cars on a descending grade of thirty-two feet to the mile. This corresponds to a speed of about ninety-seven miles an hour and leaves a very small margin beyond which to attain the 100 miles an hour speed, which has heretofore been regarded as impossible on a steam railroad. In the reports of this wonderful performance it is stated that there was no preparation made for the test, and that "a more favorable time could not have been chosen, as the rain poured in torrents during the day and only ceased half an hour before the time scheduled to leave Philadelphia." This statement is now questioned and one writer holds that instead of being an unfavorable time for such a test of speed it was a most propitious opportunity. The rain wet the rails and the lubricating qualities of water acted to greatly reduce the rolling friction of the wheels upon them. The reduction of this friction was the same as an addition of power in the locomotive, and the phenomenal speed obtained under these conditions suggest to the Courier-Journal some thoughts concerning this form of friction, and its action in increasing the resistance of trains. It is difficult to foretell how soon the average speed of steam travel will be permanently increased. The cost of such increase must be considered as vital to the question at issue, and in this calculation the rapid rate at which the train resistance increases with increased speed will play an important part. Recent experiments seem to show that resistance at high speeds is not so great as has been generally supposed. The figures hitherto quoted are that on a level track, at forty miles an hour, the resistance is about double that at twenty-five miles an hour and at sixty miles an hour it has again doubled, being respectively seven, thirteen and twenty-five pounds per ton. It is, at all events, certain that any experiments having in view the adoption of a higher average speed on railroads must be accompanied by a proportionate advance in system and safety appliances.

A Piece of Literary News.

The Critic announces an interesting piece of literary news nothing less than the purchase by Dodd, Mead & Co. of New York of the manuscript of "The Poems of Two Brothers," the first published volume of Lord Tennyson and his brother Charles. Four thousand dollars was the price paid for this coveted manuscript, and whoever buys it now will have to pay more than that, for the present owners bought it to sell at a profit. I don't suppose that they will have it long, for the more a collector has to pay for this sort of thing the more he wants it —Edwin Bok.

No. 189.

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Public Health.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, consisting of the Mayor and the nine Aldermen, shall be the Board of Health for the City of Victoria.

2. The Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation in any way appertaining to the public health, and may by resolution make and formulate rules for the preservation of the public health.

3. The Municipal Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer, at such salary or remuneration as the Council may think fit to provide, whose duties may be defined by by-law or by resolution of the Council from time to time, or by instructions from the Mayor.

4. The Medical Health Officer shall—

(a.) Advise and assist the Mayor and the Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health, and report thereon from time to time.

(b.) Examine and report from time to time, on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

(c.) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

(d.) Act as Medical Inspector of Schools as well as advisory officer, in matters pertaining to school hygiene.

(e.) Perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary, or as may be required by the Mayor, or by the Board of Health.

(f.) Make a general report to the Council, on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, upon the sanitary condition of the city.

5. The Council may from time to time appoint a sanitary inspector or inspectors at such salary or remuneration as the Council may decide.

6. The Sanitary Inspector shall—

(a.) Keep a book of record of all his proceedings, and report to the Mayor weekly or oftener if necessary.

(b.) Examine any alleged nuisance arising from defective drainage or decaying animal matter or other cause, and report thereon to the Mayor.

(c.) Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d.) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the Municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally to obey and carry out the intentions and directions of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer, in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

7. In the event of a Medical Health Officer not being appointed, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical profession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor by the Sanitary Inspector.

8. In case of the sickness or absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the mayor to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence; and the Mayor may at all times call in and avail himself of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which he may deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and an account or report of all expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Council.

9. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place or places of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of the city. On the occurrence of any case of small-pox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious, contagious, or malignant character the Medical Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, tent or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of all clothing, which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail, or tramear, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle which may have been exposed to contagion.

10. The Medical Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Medical Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

11. Whenever a disease of a malignant character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Medical Health Officer may compel the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and may place them in sheds, tents, or other shelter in some other locality, until measures can be taken for the cleaning and disinfection of such premises.

12. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer may make effective provision in the manner which to him shall seem best for the public safety by removing such persons to a separate house, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or by otherwise isolating him, if it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessaries for him, at his own cost or charges, or the cost of his parents or other person or persons liable for his support.

13. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Medical Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and not permit ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical man attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty, or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Medical Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon summary conviction, or in default of payment be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor.

14. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding section depart from or enter any such house or place as is mentioned in this by-law, wherein there shall be any person infected with smallpox, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed, any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor.

15. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

16. If the Medical Health Officer only suspects that any person or the effects of any person have been exposed to infection he may keep such person under observation.

17. Whenever a person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding-house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding-house shall immdiately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

18. Every person in charge of public or private hospital, and every keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or hotel, shall immediately report in writing to the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

19. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in this by-law, shall attend any public or private school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person, will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this city to report at once to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the Board of School Trustees under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter his or her school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

23. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

24. Every medical practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to public health, shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

25. Every practising physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law immediately thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

26. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house, hotel, or private residence, wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or hotel, or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

27. No person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-without first having had the said house or part of a house thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

28. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, provided by the Corporation, and shall have power, when authorized by the mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

29. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exposed to or infected with a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

30. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop, or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, varioloid or other infectious, contagious or malignant disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Board of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such disease, and the Medical Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or that the premises to be occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal, order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose.

31. In the event of the patient being treated at the premises in which he or she was taken ill, and is not removed by the Medical Health Officer for the city to the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose; all expenses connected with the treatment of the patient and the isolation of the premises and of the occupants shall be borne and paid by the patient and the occupants, or his or their guardians, or the person or persons liable for his or their support.

32. When any vessel coming from an infected locality enters the port of Victoria the Medical Health Officer shall make or cause to be made a strict inspection of the passengers, officers and crew before any person, luggage, or freight or other thing is landed, or allowed to be landed from it, and where any infected or exposed person shall be found on board he shall be dealt with in such manner as the Medical Health Officer for the city shall direct, and no luggage, freight or other thing shall be landed from the vessel until they shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

33. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may board all trains and vessels arriving within the limits of the city; may take, in respect of any persons' baggage, freight or effects arriving by any train or vessel, any sanitary precautions, which, in the opinion of said Medical Health Officer or Inspector, are necessary or expedient for guarding against the introduction of disease into the city.

34. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may attend at the railway station or steamboat wharf at any time prior to the arrival or departure of a boat or train.

35. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars, coming from a place infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

36. Where there is reason to suspect that any person who has small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious, contagious, or malignant disease, is in or upon any railway or tramcar, steamboat, stage or any other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Officer of the municipality, or, if there is no such officer, any member of the Board of Health, may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistance he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

37. No person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any sick person of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer. Nor shall any person, persons or body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tramcar, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with, who has died from any contagious disease mentioned in this by-law, without the written consent of the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

38. No owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial, or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys therein, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagious or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected.

39. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing or other article likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

40. No person or persons who have been affected with any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place established under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, or this by-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer.

41. No person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common or place so as to endanger the health of others.

42. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the city stating the condition of any building in the city to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the corporation, and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and every owner, lessee, or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Corporation to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the person in default and may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and he shall be also subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

43. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and may cause the persons or corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or corporation so offending.

44. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the city or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Victoria, that may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further enquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the city by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

45. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within the municipality, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health of its occupants or of the public, he may issue a notice to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if he sees fit require the occupants to quit the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the person so notified or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties of this bylaw. The Medical Health Officer may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants, or may remove the occupants and close up the premises, and the same shall not be occupied until put into proper sanitary condition, or the Board of Health, if it sees fit, may cause such premises to be destroyed.

46. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond bank, stream, sewer, or water or the waters of Victoria Harbor or the Arm, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

47. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground, building, stable or other premises in such a bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

48. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

49. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit on any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, vacant lot, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever.

50. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavengers.

51. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, meat-packer, fish-canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery stable keeper, wash-house keeper, slaughter-house keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from their still-house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter-house, packing-house, stable, or any other place, any foul or nauseous liquors, slops or other substances whatever into any private ground, street, lane or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within said city.

52. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

53. No owner or occupant of any premises for the purpose of killing therein, slaughter-house, tannery, brewery, distillery, pork and beef packing house, fish cannery, fertilizer or oil manufactory, stable or barn, laundry or wash-house, shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

54. No slaughter-house, lot, buildings or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

55. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or juts to be filled up.

56. All vaults and privies shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, and as remote from any dwelling, well, or water tank as practicable.

57. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation, so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is the agent.

58. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road, or highway, any night soil, manure or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become, a nuisance.

59. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, road, or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth, or offensive matter dangerous to health, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle, so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

60. Every tenant or occupier of a building shall dispose of all animal and vegetable refuse from such building or on the premises occupied therewith, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle, the contents of which he shall cause to be removed at least once every week.

61. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or of the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot, or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

62. The owner, lessee, agent, or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty or discharge into or upon any street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Mayor or the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

63. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed and buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

64. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police force and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or waters as aforesaid within the municipal limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited any thing so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the city which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition.

65. Wherever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this by-law, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person or persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

66. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer may grant permits for, or restrain the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

67. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

68. Any notice required to be given by this by-law shall be served, if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner, lessee or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

69. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Victoria which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified.

70. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

71. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block, and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

72. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyze such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

73. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this by-law.

74. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a dwelling or lodging, any room which—

(a.) Does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same.

(b.) Has not a window made to open in a manner approved by the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, or

(c.) Has not appurtenant to it the use of a water-closet, earth-closet, or privy, constructed in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the City;

(d.) Every room in which a person passes the night or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon, shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling or lodging within the meaning of this section.

75. Any officer of the Corporation may seize, and under the direction of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any or tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

76. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Victoria, before whom such case shall be tried.

77. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Victoria, as food any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

78. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

79. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean and wholesome condition to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offense.

80. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought into the city.

81. Every person who violates by act, either by omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, or any order or direction given, or any rule or regulation made for which any penalty is not specially mentioned therein, shall upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, shall be liable for every such offense, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs; and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

82. The Consolidated Health By-Law, 1886, is hereby repealed.

83. This by-law may be cited as The Health By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law quashed must make his application within month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

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MINING MEMOS.

An Interesting Budget of News From the Regions of Kootenay.

On her periodical trips up to Lardo the Ainsworth has crowds of passengers.

Lardo continues to boom along, despite a spirit of depression in other circles. The population numbers upwards of 100 at present.

There is considerable activity in mining circles, and the predictions that it will be a lively camp this summer give promise of being realized.

The Poorman will be worked again this summer on a more extensive scale, but the owners have not decided as yet just what amount of work will be done.

Later tidings regarding the strike on the Highlander establish the width of the vein at six feet, while the ore is said to assay as high as 450 ounces to the ton.

Eugene Culluin reports striking a ledge on the Snow Water after tunnelling 135 feet. The Snow Water is a gold property in the neighborhood of White Water. The ledge shows up fine.

The work of putting the steamer Peerless in working order for the opening of navigation is well under way. The work is being done at Kamloops under the supervision of Ernest Fletcher.

The Lardo Townsite company has announced that in consequence of the improvements now being made, including wharf, grading and clearing, etc., and the recent heavy sales prices will be raised on and after Saturday to: Inside lots, $150; corner, $200.

New York parties are now negotiating through Mr. Youngs for the purchase of the Norma, adjoining the Neosha, and owned entirely in Spokane. This property is also said to have a very fine showing of high grade ores.

Messrs. Kellie & Co., the owners of the Dandy mine, have decided to do considerable work on their mine this summer, commencing as soon as they can get provisions in. They continue to have unlimited confidence in their property.

The Hydraulic Company of Van Winkle bar, near Lytton, have not yet begun work, being obliged to wait for water until the mountain snow melts more freely. The cool weather is delaying mining, as well as keeping back the grass on the ranges.

Several promising prospects showing grey copper and silver have been located about one mile behind the townsite of Duncan's, and several prospectors have made locations north and east of Bremnand's camp in the Slocan. The head of the lake will be the outlet for these ores.

Information has been received in Spokane that Joseph Youngs, who is now in New York, has sold the Neosha mine, located three miles southwest of Ainsworth, and owned by Dr. Coe and J. Wallace, to New York parties for $35,000. The property is developed by a shaft 130 feet deep, and improved hoisting machinery is in place. The Neosha may already be classed as a producer. Messrs. Coe and Wallace paid $10,000 for the claim and have shipped 150 sacks of ore.

"CELT AND SAXON."

To the Editor:—I have read the article in the Times of April 28th, which you quote from "The Peoples of the World," by Doctor Robert Brown, about the "Celt"—pronounced "Kelt," and not "Selt," as most people pronounce the word.) The word "Celt" is a Celtic (Keltic) word, and the letter "C" in "Gaelic," which is a dialect of the Celtic, and in the Celtic is hard as "K" is in King, Kent, etc. The ancient way of spelling "Kent" is "Cant," or "Caint." That is the way it was spelled or sounded when the ancient Britons lived in "Caint," which is now called "Kent"—the garden of England. I know a place in Kent where about 4000 of the ancient Britons were killed in one day, for the reason that they did not want to be robbed of their country by their enemies, as the Yankees are now trying, or have been trying, to rob the poor defenceless Hawaiians of their country, where it has pleased Almighty God to place them, no one knows how many thousand years ago. Dr. Robert Brown makes a great mistake when he says that the Celt has never yet given a president to the great Republic. I have a list of 23 presidents of the United States before me now, and the third president, Mr. Thomas Jefferson, was a great Welsh Celt or Gael, born in Virginia. He was a great lawyer, and it was he that wrote the Declaration of Independence. The fifth president, Mr. Samuel Monroe, was a Celt, of Scotch descent on his father's side, and I will venture to say that Franklin Pierce was a Celt of Welsh descent on his father's side. President Buchanan was a Celt of Scotch descent on his father's side, and so was President U. S. Grant, and I think that President Arthur's grandfather was a true Celt, born in old Ireland. I think that Mr. Andrew Jackson was of Irish descent, too, but of that I am not quite sure. GALES.

Victoria, April 29.

PRACTICAL SOCIALISM.

A Small Republic Where Every One Helps His Neighbor.

A few miles from Dunkirk there exists a village inhabited by fishermen and seafaring men where, since the year 1670, a syndicate has been in existence, and where, as a birthright, an equal share of land is conferred on each member of the community, says a Dunkirk correspondent of the London Standard. This favored spot is named Fort Mardyck. When Dunkirk was sold to the French by Charles II., Louis XVI., resolved on forming in the neighborhood of Dunkirk a community of French speaking sailors, with a view of implanting the language, as also of reserving for state service a nucleus of trustworthy seamen. He accordingly appealed to his subjects; in 1760 four families—namely, the Benards, Everarts, Zoonekent and Goden, natives of Cucq, in Picardy—offered their services to the King, who granted them for their own use and that of their descendants, some 300 acres of land situated at Fort Mardyck. These men entered into possession of the land on the understanding that they were bound to submit to maritime conscription and to exercise the profession of a sailor.

At different stages of its progress the colony of Fort Mardyck had to contend with attempts leveled against its privilege. None of the opponents were successful, however, and in 1773 Louis XV. ratified the concessions granted by its predecessor by means of a decree and reserved to the Fort Mardyck people the exclusive right of fishing off Mardyck. The village and its royal grant of land have remained unaffected by the numerous changes which have occurred in France since Louis XIV. The actual origination of the hamlet is worthy of a brief description.

The land, consisting, as stated above, of about 300 acres, is divided into two lots, one of which is let to agriculturists, the rest being appropriated to a fund established for the payment of state taxes and for the distribution of relief to members of the community standing in need of assistance. The remaining portion of the land is allotted to the inhabitants of Fort Mardyck, each one receiving at the time of his or her marriage about half an acre. Under no circumstances may the Fort Mardyck native resign his ownership. He may secure a tenant for his share of the land, but no further transfer is permitted. This rule, which, unlike others, is marked by no exceptions, has proved instrumental in inducing the villagers to marry early in life. Their field invariably produces more vegetables than they require for their own maintenance, and they are therefore enabled to derive a fair profit from the sale of the extra supply. Moreover, while her husband is away at sea the Fort Mardyck woman does not depend for her support on his wages, and when the man returns his pay is intact.

On visiting the island I called on the mayor of this little republic, where political squabbles are unknown, and was supplied by this magistrate, who is a stalwart sea captain named Everart and a direct descendant of one of the founders of the colony, with the following information:

"Our village now numbers 1,706 inhabitants. We manage our own affairs and defray our own expenses. We built our public school by subscription, and I am sure we never cost the state a sou. We are a very healthy people here. We marry early and lead regular lives. Families of ten or twelve children are by no means rare, and in a single year I have registered as many as seven births of twins. At this rate our population doubles in thirty years. I suppose that we shall eventually be compelled to diminish our allotments, as we are hemmed in on all sides by the neighboring villages. Besides, I am sure the state will not give us any more land."

"And what do you do with your paupers?" I inquired.

"We have no paupers," said the mayor. "Of course there are a few old people who are needy. But as they have their cottages and fields a small subsidy from the common fund keeps them very comfortably. You see, our people cannot sell their land, and so, even if they are improvident, our rules prevent them from rushing to ruin."

Great Stead's Great Head.

In the Review of Reviews Mr. Stead continues to describe his personal experiences as "a human telephone." He is, he states, "prepared to prove," that he has a friend in Edinburgh who can use his (Mr. Stead's) hand when its owner is in London to write particulars of events occurring in Edinburgh, or even states of mind or feeling, "without the intervention of any kind of mechanical intermediary." Specimens of these messages have been submitted by him to the Psychical Research society, and are to be reported on in due time. Meanwhile Mr. Stead assures his readers that every one was written by his own hand without his being aware of what it was going to write before it took up the pen. Sometimes, he confesses, his hand will write messages which, on enquiry of the persons from whom they are supposed to emanate, are discovered to have no foundation. On the other side of the account there are persons who write constantly with his hand and "rarely make mistakes." From one friend he has almost every day for several months past received communications of this "automatic telepathic" kind, the immense majority of which are of such a private character that they "can only be referred to" in his article. One of the correspondents, on whom Mr. Stead has conferred the name of "Julia," is described as an "invisible intelligence that from time to time controls my hand." "Julia" once asked, "Why do you think it is strange that I write with your hand? Any one can write with your hand." Mr. Stead asked what she meant, and she answered, "Any of your friends."

Scottish Newspaper Enterprise.

The proprietors of the Dundee Weekly News have undertaken to organize an expedition of working men to go to the World's Fair, defraying the entire expenses of the tour, which will include, in addition to the Columbian Exposition, visits to several great centres of American industry, and excursions to localities famed for their scenery. The members of this expedition will be selected by vote from the ranks of bona fide workingmen. The scheme involves a large amount of expense and trouble, and the publishers of the Weekly News deserve great credit for their enterprise. They will no doubt earn the gratitude of not only those workmen who enjoy the trip but the workmen of Great Britain generally.

Progress in England.

Letters-boxes have been attached to the street cars in Huddersfield, England, and letters can be posted in these boxes as the cars are traversing the suburbs, the boxes being emptied by the post-office employees on the arrival of the car at or near the central postoffice on each trip. If a person stops the car especially for the purpose of mailing a letter, a penny is collected by the conductor and deposited in the fare box. This doubles the cost of sending the letter, but the advantage of an immediate special delivery is secured, and letters are greatly expedited by the scheme. The scheme is yet an experiment, but it is largely approved.

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The Australian Line.

According to latest advices the first steamer of the direct Australian line will leave Sydney on May 11 and the second on June 8. Their return voyages from Vancouver and Victoria will commence about June 8 and July 6, the monthly trips being continued at like intervals thereafter. The initial steamship, the Warrimoo, is described as a comparatively new vessel, fitted with all the latest improvements and capable of good speed. On her outward trip from Plymouth, England, to Sydney, she made the fastest time on record, namely, 37 days and 18 hours. Her length is 357 feet over all, breadth 42 feet 3 inches, depth, moulded, 28 feet, and the gross register 3330 tons. Her fittings are elegant. The engines and boilers were built by the Wallsend Shiping and Engineering Company."

Calfskin Aprons.
Blacksmiths' and truckmen's aprons, from 75 cents up, at F. Norris', No. 126 Government street.

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

IF YOU WANT TO TRAVEL

through life by the rough stages of coughs, colds and consumption, be careless of yourself during the damp, cold weather and **DON'T** use

Allen's Lung Balsam

for that nasty cough of yours. But if you'd like to live to a green old age in health, and consequently in happiness, use

Allen's Lung Balsam

as a preventive and cure of all Throat and Lung diseases.

—PRICES—
25c, 50c & $1.00 Per Bottle.

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Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS	Miles from Victoria.	No. 4 Passenger Tuesdays, Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.
	Ar. 12.50 P.M.	Ar. 8.00 P.M.	78	VICTORIA	0	Dp. 3.00 P.M.	Dp. 8.00 A.M.	
	12.40	7.48	73	RUSSELL'S	5	3.08	8.04	
	12.20	7.28	69	ESQUIMALT	9	3.10	8.14	
	11.45 A.M.	6.50	62	GOLDSTREAM	16	3.30	8.30	
	11.10	6.37	57	SUMMIT SIDING.	21	3.45	8.44	
	10.50	6.15	53	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	25	4.07	8.54	
	10.37	6.03	50	COBBLE HILL	28	4.20	9.04	
	10.17	5.45	45	MCPHERSON'S	33	4.40	9.22	
	10.00	5.30	42	DUNCAN'S	36	5.04	9.41	
	10.09	5.39	38	SOMENOS	40	5.13	9.50	
	9.38	5.08	33	CHEMAINUS	45	5.43	10.22	
	9.13	4.43	29	OYSTER BAY SIDG	49	6.03	10.43	
	8.55 Ar	4.25 Ar	26	NANAIMO Ar	52	6.22 Ar	11.00 Ar	
	8.10 Dp	4.0 Dp	0	WELLINGTON Dp	78	6.30 Ar	11.50 Ar	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

Victoria's Leading Merchants
TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

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Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

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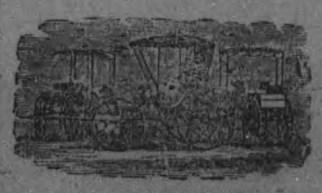
14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

JOHN MESTON



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Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., April 22, 1893.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't. St.

NOTICE.

IN POUND.

One Bay Horse will be sold at City Pound Auction, May 10th (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW, Pound Keeper.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C. April 24th, 1893.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
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Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
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JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell

BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Apply to

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or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Langley Street. ap17

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

AN EPISODE.

The Quality of Mercy is Not Strained: It Droppeth as the Gentle Dew, Etc.

A man whose clothing denoted that its owner was neither a bank director nor a railroad president, rapped softly at the back door of an uptown mansion yesterday afternoon about the time when the savory odors of the kitchen made the immediate environments particularly pleasant, from an olfactory and anticipatory point of view. Dinner for the merchant prince who owned the mansion and the spacious lawns and gardens all around it, was being cooked by a staff of culinary artists, by the gastronomic rule-of-three and the gustatory quadratic equations, because the great man, who would soon drive up from the city, was very particular as to diet. The chef of the scientific cooking bureau was superintending the critical juncture of a caldron of prime julienne. It was "on the boil," within an ace of the turn where science steps in and says "perfect," and the chef's fat, round, red face was corrugated with care lines.

The man with the Nazarene garments sniffed the air, burdened with the appetizing fragrance, shivered and drew a step nearer the door. A noble baron of beef was almost ready; a score of different vegetable pots were simmering, each emitting an odor all its own, and all intoxicating when brought in contact with nerves unused to sensations so sweet. Yes, he could see the game, too, as the assistants deftly manipulated several pieces—all richly brown and steaming. Yes, enough food to feed a dozen poor families, thought the outcast, going up to the solid mahogany table and solid silver service of one. Pah! Was that a gust from Paradise, or only the smell of the flaky pastry and delicious items for the dessert?"

Suddenly the door was thrown open and the head servant roared, "Well!" The being (human being, by the way) in the wretched raiment, shivered and coughed a hollow cough. "Please sir, I'm a mechanic and I've walked all the way from N'aimo, 'cause I hadn't enough to buy a ticket and I'm clean played out for want o' somethin' t'eat."

"John," (a voice fell like a falling star, so silvery and light) "John, what does that person want?"

"Don't know, mum; looks like one of them burglars that's being doing the city lately, mum."

A little scream from above, and "Oh, tell him to go away, John."

"Yes'm, I shall."

"Burglar," exclaimed the ragged one indignantly, the hectic spot on his cheeks burning deeper red and his hunger-sunken eyes flaming in their sockets. "No, sir, I'm no thief. I'm an honest working man."

"Come, be off with you. We don't want vagabonds and tramps like you lurkin' around 'ere."

"I only ask a bite o' bread—a cup o' water for the love of God."

"Go to the devil or I'll set the dogs on you. Hurry up, now; here's master coming, and it'll go 'ard with you if 'e sees you."

A scowling face looked out at the waif as he tottered down the gravelled path; looked out through the plate glass of the splendid carriage as it swept up the avenue to the port cochere, bearing on its Russia leather cushions the master of the mansion. "Ah," the great man muttered, "some of those infernal tramps getting the 'lay' of the house for a raid in the butler's pantry. Well, just wait till I catch some of them, and if I don't make an example that will cause a shudder of terror in the rest, I'm a Dutchman."

So he went to his dinner.

The repulsed vagrant mechanic, who had walked all the way from N'aimo, and was dying of hunger, left the beautiful grounds of the wealthy man and struck across several lots towards a tumble-down cottage in an obscure corner by the edge of a little wood. A tall man, clad in garments almost as shabby as those of the famished traveller, was leaning against the door post smoking a black "cutty" pipe. They bade one another good evening. "Kin I sit down here a minute, mate?" asked the waif, dropping wearily on the little settle by the door.

"Don't sit there, man, come inside, we're just going to have supper. Will yr eat a bit?"

The tramp made no reply, but nodded his head. The revulsion of feeling was so enormous that had he opened his mouth to thank this ragged man who offered him food and shelter, he would have burst into tears and cried like a baby. That wouldn't do. So he went in to his dinner with the laborer, his wife and children. There was no julienne done to the turn; no game, no baron of beef, no dessert, but the dinner of herbs on the rickety table under the humble roof surpassed the stalled ox and exquisite productions of the millionaire's kitchen. For, with the herbs there was peace and the milk of human kindness.

FROM HAWAII.

Commissioner Blount's Actions — Proposed Pension for Lilinokalani.

San Francisco, May 3.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu this morning, bringing advices to April 26th. Paul Neumann, who was among the passengers, says he has come over merely on private business. The British warship Hyacinth has arrived at Honolulu from Esquimalt. The United States steamer Adams, which is expected at Honolulu to relieve the Mohican, had not arrived up to the time the Australia left.

Propositions are said to have been made by the provisional government to give the ex-queen an annual pension of $25,000. The project is being kept very secret. Commissioner Blount is supposed to have some cognizance of the matter, as he had several conferences with the government and the ex-queen.

A. B. Lobenstein, a surveyor, gave Commissioner Blount much important information lately. The former stated that he had studied the commissioner very closely and had reached the conclusion that while Mr. Blount was conducting his investigations with rigid impartiality as to facts, he was personally not averse to annexation.

The women's branch of the Hawaiian patriotic league has adopted a memorial to Commissioner Blount requesting the restoration of Lilinokalani.

The captain of the Japanese cruiser Naniwar received orders from Tokio to surrender the Japanese murderer who sought refuge on the cruiser after his recent escape. He was accordingly placed on shore and speedily arrested.

By whom and in what manner the poison, if it was such, which was administered to the 70 men at the barracks on April 11th was administered, coutinues to be a mystery that is being probed by Marshal Hitchcok, who is also still searching for the missing jewels of Kalakaua's crown.

U. S. Minister Stevens expects to return home the latter part of this month.

Claus Spreckles was interviewed shortly after his arrival in Honolulu on April 18th. He said among other things: "The monarchy cannot be restored. If I could find men of ability whom I could trust, I would favor a republic. Annexation would involve another point, that of Japanese suffrage, but I tell the people that it is absurd, that the United States constitution can be changed to permit Asiatic suffrage. Spreckles further said that he had not made up his mind to anything yet, but was investigating and will soon have something to say. Spreckles' influence has begun to operate, for it is stated on good authority that Parker and Neumann, in addition to Spreckles himself, have informed the ex-queen that monarchy is dead beyond restoration.

"Whatever the result may be," she is quoted as saying, "I will not utter a murmur. I have advised my people to remain quiet."

At the present writing Spreckles is known to be conferring with a number of sugar planters, but to what end has not been ascertained.

NO PROMISES, GENTLEMEN.

Member Haslam Will Follow the Government, Yet be Independent.

Nanaimo, May 3.—The nomination and election of Mayor Haslam yesterday for the commons took place in the presence of about 12 persons. Several called upon the newly-elected M.P. to speak, which he did. He said he intended supporting the present government, as he believed it was in the interest of this constituency. He eulogized the present government for the progress they have made since they came into power, and they are now ranked third among the nations of the world. He briefly alluded to the successful completion of the C.P.R. by the present government, and which the Liberals had denounced as an impossible feat. Mr. Haslam refused to pledge himself to any specified line, but would always use his own discretion as their representative.

A social dance was given in St. Paul's Institute last evening, and was numerously attended.

R. Hilbert's statement of his business shows, after going through all details, including real estate, that he has assets of $60,354 over and above his liabilities.

The pound by-law is again to be enforced, coming into effect on Saturday next.

There is a little army of Liberals in the city, who will appear before Registrar Bray within the next month to be registered, so as to have a voice in the next election, providing the voters lists are revised before then.

Ald. McKinnell has tendered his resignation as alderman for the South Ward, owing to a change of business occupations.

The council has voted the munificent sum of $100 for the sports on May 24th.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Thos. E. Ladner is in the city.

John Wilson is down from Ashcroft.

J. M. Macleod of Seattle is in the city.

Frank R. Fletcher is down from Nelson.

Ald. McCraney of Vancouver is in the city.

F. G. Richards returned from the Sound yesterday.

John Campbell, barrister, of Vancouver, is in town.

A. A. Richardson of Port Angeles is at the Victoria.

C. M. Beecher of Vancouver is registered at the Driard.

N. P. Snowden returned from Vancouver last evening.

H. McCutcheon of the Inland Sentinel is at the Oriental.

H. and L. L. Appleby of Matsqui are at the Hotel Victoria.

P. Burns and H. J. Holman of Calgary are at the Oriental.

Hon. Justice Drake returned from the Mainland yesterday.

Frank Edwards of Whatcom is among the guests at the Victoria.

Dr. Carson of Montreal is visiting his brother, Thos. Carson.

W. G. Mackenzie returned last evening from a business trip to the Mainland.

—The members of the fire department drilled with the steamers this morning.

J. D. Parsons of San Francisco and J. B. Libby of Port Townsend are at the Driard.

E. W. Ruff, traveling representative of the N.P., is in the city and is at the Victoria.

—J. E. Whiteside and Miss Ada Sweatman were married yesterday by Rev. J. B. Hewetson.

Wm. Ogilvie, Canadian Alaska boundary commissioner, leaves for the north this evening on the Topeka.

—John Thompson, charged with indecent exposure, was arrested to-day. A drunk is keeping him company in the lockup.

Drs. Lefevre, McGuigan and Dewolf Smith of Vancouver are in the city, to attend the medical council examinations.

—The bazaar at St. Saviour's, Victoria West, in aid of the Sunday school, will take place on Tuesday the 16th inst., instead of the 10th as stated in yesterday's issue.

Dr. T. J. Jones, L.D.S., and Mrs. Jones, leave to-night for the East and Europe. They will visit the World's Fair and the principal Eastern and European cities, and will be absent three or four months.

John H. Washburn and wife of Pittsburg, Chas. E. Gaiacar of Hartford, A. M. Burtis and wife of Orange, N.J., and B. H. Cummings, wife and granddaughter of Orange are at the Driard. They are a party of pleasure-seekers.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—No. 2 Battery had a well attended drill last evening. The members are preparing for the assault-at-arms.

—Constable Driscoll of the city police yesterday received $10,000, a legacy left to his deceased wife by her father, D. McTavish.

—W. H. Mawdesley is back from the Sound, where he succeeded in placing a large block of the Point Comfort Hotel Company stock.

—The concert at Temperance Hall, Victoria West, last evening, in aid of the Methodist church, was well attended and the programme rendered was a good one.

—The police docket to dispose of this morning. Only two drunks appeared. One was convicted and fined $5 with the option of a month in jail, while the other was let off with a warning, as it was his first offense.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

FIRENZE HAS A DAUGHTER.

Firenzi, the game little daughter of Glenelg Florida, dropped a filly at Mr. Haggin's Rancho del Paso Wednesday night. The new-comer is bay in color. Nobody knows much about whether she is going to be a race horse or not, but it is pretty safe to predict that she will be able to scamper pretty fast. Her parents are two of the best known horses on the American turf. Salvator, the father, was foaled April 30, 1886, at Elmendorf stud, Kentucky. He is by Imp. Prince Charlie, out of Salina. Mr. Haggin bought him from his breeder, Swigert, when a yearling. Salvator is best known on account of his defeat of the great Tenny. At present he holds the record for a mile, 1:35 1-2, and for a mile and a quarter, 2:05. Firenzi was bred at the same stock farm in Kentucky. She is by Imported Glenelg out of Florida, and was foaled May 15, 1884. She was run under Mr. Haggin's colors in the East for several seasons and won many stakes and purses for her owner. Up to 1892 she held the record for a mile and a half, 2:33. Lamplighter beat it in that year by a quarter of a second.—Examiner.

QUEEN'S PLATE ENTRIES.

The entries for the Queen's Plate, to be run at the coming meeting of the Victoria Jockey Club, closed at noon to-day. The entries are:—

E. O'Rourke's Henrietta, ch., 3 years, sire Orphie, dam Jessie.

A. McConnell's Oriole, sorrel, 5 years, sire Butrolphi, dam Portia Knight.

Glengarry Farm, Rose, bay, 4 years, sire Orphir, dam Sunbeam.

Glengarry Farm, Gertie, bay, aged, sire Frank Hastings, dam Kate.

R. G. McKenzie's Bounty, brown mare, 4 years, sire Leontes, dam Lady Clare.

The B.C. Handicap did not fill.

THE RING.

DEMPSEY AND SMITH.

New York, May 3.—John Peckhardt, official referee of the Coney Island Athlete Club, to-day received a dispatch from Judge Newton, in Washington, stating that Jack Dempsey and the mysterious Billy Smith, conqueror of Tom Williams the Australian, were matched this morning to fight for a purse of $6000 and the welter-weight championship of the world at the Coney Island Athletic Club on June 30th, 1893. Dempsey, the judge says, will leave his home in Portland, Oregon, at once and begin training for the great contest at some point near the club house. Dempsey has now fully recovered his health and strength, and is in the best of spirits. He is reported as being as clever and shifty as ever, and capable of putting up the fight of his life.

THE BURKE-HUNT MATCH.

The match for points between Hunt of H.M.S. Nymphe and Burke of C Battery will take place at Philharmonic Hall, probably on Friday night. The men will wear six-ounce gloves. Both are training for the affair and a lively bout may be looked for. There will be some preliminaries.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—L H, P M F, S K, T S, L T, Brackman and K, Wilson Bros, McL and McF, Stevens and J, D Campbell, H C McCauley, W J Savory, J H Falconer, B Williams, Lenz and Letzer, J Sehl, J Horner, J Tucker, Jones and R Maynard, M J Conlin, Col Tad Rev. T Earle, Thompson and K, A B Gray, T Matthews, Clement and Co, E C Sanderson, C E Redfern, Dept Public Wks, W C McKenzie, Spratt and Gray, D Lindsay, J McCallum, W S Hampson, S H E Co, G T Corfield, H R Harrison, E G Prior, Nat Elec Co, J Piercy, Elford and Smith, J Fullerton, A Gregg and Co, Jas Mitchell, H Bay Co, Colbert and W, L G Burns, Watson and Geiger, D E Campbell, Cochrane and M, S Hanson, T Shotbolt, C E Jones, L Goodacre, A J Rowbotham, E C Baker, T R Stewart, Hall and Renouf, J R Johnston, John White, Ramsay Bros, J Tolliek, T Earle, Thorpe and Co, W. Fletcher, W Thompson, Watson and Geiger, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—A F Englehardt, A J Rowbotham, A Schnoter, A P Guyton, Albion Iron Works, Allice and Ault, Brackman and Ker M Co, B Moose, Brunette Saw Mills Co, Carne and Munsie, C A Philip, C Anderson, Colonist Printing Co, Can Pac Nav Co Ld, Cramer and Langley, D H Ross and Co, E B Marvin and Co, E Escalet, Ellis and Co, Erskine W and Co, Fuller and Goodwin, Fell and Co, E G Prior, F C Gamble, George G Rookledge, Gim Took Yuen, Government Printing Office, H J Brady, Hong Lee, Henry Saunders, Hudson Bay Co, Johns Bros, J and A Clearihue and Co, J G Hutchinson, J H Frank, J H Todd and Son, J M Lahy, Langley and Co, P McQuade, R E Lavy, R Baker and Son, R P Rithet and Co, Sehl Hastie Erskine Co, S Leiser, Spratt and Gray, S H Webb, T Earle, T Ackerman, Valo and Browne, Victoria Iron Wks, W Allen, Winch and Bower, Wilson Bros, R Collier, Royal City Plan Mills, Wells Fargo and Co, Halifax Co, Knowles and Co, Colton Tingcombe and Co.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—H McDowell and Co, J Johnson and Co, P McQuade and Son, E B Marvin and Co, P R Stewart, J and A Clearihue, Muir and Boyd, J E Bolles and Co, W S Webb and Co, R Porter and Son, Cunningham Hdw Co, Lenz and Leiser, Turner Beeton and Co, T Earle, T N Hibben and Co, Jno Wilson, E M Rexford, W H Perry, City of Victoria, Wm Wilby, Falconer V Works, H Saunders, A S Englehart.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco for Victoria—Mrs Barnsley, T H Box, Jas Murray, J Murray, P Everett, Thos Riley, C C Morris, Mr Barnsley, M Clark, W A Ward and wife, Mrs Barnes, W H Sylvis, Mrs R E Brown, Mrs R E Brown jr, Misses A and J Watson, G A McBain and wife, E Howell, R J Martin, John Doherty, J Switzer, Miss Lizzie Murdock, Nellie Adams, C Allen and wife, A Trescow, Miss Maloney, Mrs L Ware and daughter, Mrs Hodgkins, A Craddock, Aug Blackler, and 16 steerage.

Tan Shoes

ALL SIZES STYLES AND PRICES AT

A. B. Erskine's

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

Auction Sale

I am Instructed by J. C. PREVOST, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

AT CITY MARKET,

—ON—

Thursday & Friday Next

MAY 4th and 5th.

Sale to commence at 1.30 p.m.

Goods saved ex-Michigan by Steamer Mascotte.

About 15,000 yards of Carpets, Brussels, Tapestry and Kidderminster, Oil Cloths, Mats, Cocoa Matting;

Honey, Tomatoes (about 200 cans), and Pie Fruit;

Nails, Spikes, Round Bar Iron, Shafting, Iron Pipes, 4 and 6 inch, Galvanized Pipes;

Barrels of Machine Oil, Vinegar, etc., and a number of other articles too numerous to mention, in good order and condition.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe in quantities.

TERMS CASH

W. R. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o clock p.m., on

SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 168 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria.
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer. ap17-d&w

J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS

Wednesday, May 10th, at 11 O'Clock.

Instructed by J. A. Lawrence, Esq., who is leaving for England, we will sell at his residence, 82 Menzies street, James Bay, all his well-kept

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising the contents of drawing-room, sitting-room, reading-room, dining-room, kitchen, and five bedrooms, including beautifully carved black walnut drawing-room suite (covered in silk rep and plush, seven pieces), mantel mirror in carved solid black walnut frame, new concert grand piano in solid rosewood case, Taylor's safe (new), writing desk, antique oak card table, walnut bookcase with drawers and cupboard wing, oak revolving desk with book shelves, massive oak sideboard with marble top and plush-lined drawers, Brussels carpets, dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, No. 8 Gurney stove and fittings, kitchen requisites, bedroom suite in black walnut and marble, two other bedroom suites, child's crib, walnut cradle, mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, bed covers, toilet sets, tables, chairs in oak and walnut (leather lined) and several others, hall racks, all curtains and blinds throughout the house, and other goods too numerous to mention, particulars of which will be found in the catalogues.

Punctually at 1 o'clock that well-known 4-year-old coal black horse (17 hands), 4-wheel Surrey or Gladstone (reversible seats), 2-wheel road cart, piano box buggy (with top), harness, rugs, whips and stable requisites, etc.

Goods on view daily after 2 p.m. Catalogues can be had on the premises or at the auctioneer's office, Wharf street.

Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, time on approved endorsed notes.

my1 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Strobel's Addition to the cities of Huntington and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntington and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,
(Late of the Bank of B.C.)
Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

ONE BETTER.

Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat GIVEN AWAY

With Every BOY'S SUIT,

—AT—

S. REID'S, 122 Government St.

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.

LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.

Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1863.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

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Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

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WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

THE Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

Summer Opening

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NEWEST DESIGNS

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Tuesday & Wednesday

MAY 2nd & 3rd,

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W. S. Hampson & Co.

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ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of

ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those

BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of

NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.